Weather
Still gloomy today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 46.3 and the minimum 40.1, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 56.5 and 39.2.

THE CHINA PRESS
大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

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TWO OF MISSING GERMAN DOCTORS FOUND BY POLICE

Birt And Blumenstock Are Located By Authorities Of Chinese Police

PUT UNDER WATCH

Three Others Are Still Reported To Be In Hiding

FRICTION ON ANEW

Understood Lu Yung-hsian Will Insist On Permanent Exemption

Dr. Edward Birt and Dr. G. Blumenstock, two of the five missing German doctors, were apprehended late yesterday afternoon "somewhere" in the Chinese City and are now under surveillance by the Chinese City Police. The exact present whereabouts of the physicians and even the part of the Chinese City where they were found are "unknown," according to a representative of the Bureau of Repatriation. Dr. Gerngross, Dr. Fisher and Dr. Dubois Reymond are still in hiding, according to the Bureau.

Dr. Birt and Dr. Blumenstock are expected by local police officials to return to the International Settlement sometime today. They will be charged at the Mixed Court with failing to register daily. No charges will be lodged against them for neglect of patients, it was authoritatively stated last night, although rumors to the contrary were current.

The return of Dr. Birt and Dr. Blumenstock to practice will mean the beginning of another fight between General Lu Yung-hsian and Allied officials as to their status.

Lu To Stand Out For Exemption

General Lu said yesterday, it was authentically learned, that he would insist on complete exemption for the two physicians. Allied officials have made no plans for the medical personnel of the Atreus. It was stated that there are six physicians in the outports and interior who must be deported. There are three hiding, probably in nearby Chinese territory, and it was freely predicted that these three would offer to go on the Antilochus in order that Dr. Birt and Dr. Blumenstock might remain here.

Admiral Tsai Ting-kan has called a conference for three o'clock this afternoon at the Bureau of Repatriation to discuss plans for the sailing of the Antilochus and to consider the question of the local German doctors. It will be attended by General Lu, Sir Everard Fraser, Consul-General for Great Britain, Major A. H. Hilton-Johnson and possibly one or two others. A final decision will not be announced, it was said last night, because three weeks yet remain before the next enemy subjects are deported.

Several Conferences Necessary

Several other conferences will probably be necessary, as General Lu, who incidentally heads the Repatriation Bureau, claims the doctors will not leave here, while Allied officials, although admitting that plans have not been completed, will probably demand that they go with the rest of the deported enemy subjects. Admiral Tsai Ting-kan has not taken a definite stand.

The China Association has addressed a further letter to the British authorities urging that "no exemptions whatsoever be made, doctors or otherwise." This is the first of many protests sure to come opposing exemption of any of the physicians.

Reward Offered For Sinnecker

The Bureau of Repatriation has offered a reward of $50 for information leading to the detection of George Sinnecker, who disappeared a day before the Atreus, Novara and Nore sailed. Up to a late hour last night Sinnecker had not been apprehended.

Japanese-American Fracas Reported From Tientsin

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, March 13.—Sensational reports are current regarding a fracas between Americans and Japanese in Tientsin. It appears that two American soldiers became boisterous in the city and a Japanese patrol was called in. The patrol severely manhandled the Americans. The next day the American Consul-General visited the Japanese Consul-General and was stoned by some Japanese soldiers. Some American soldiers then visited the Japanese Consul-General, whom, it is said, they assaulted in his own house. The Japanese concession is now patroled and picketed.

Koreans Well Organised For Independence Revolt

Plan For National Rising Well Worked Out In Advance, Says Foreign Observer

China Press Correspondence

Peking, March 12.—In an interview with a European who has spent the last twenty years in Korea, who speaks the Korean language fluently, and who has had unrivalled opportunities to get into touch with all classes of the Korean people, I have learned the following facts regarding the recent demonstrations in that country. My informant arrived in this country from Seoul two or three days ago.

"The Korean independence demonstrations have been much more general than has officially been given out by the Japanese authorities, and all classes and every part of the country have come within the scope of the movement. The plan for a general demonstration, from one end of the country to the other, accompanied by an independence manifesto, was well worked out by Korea's national leaders and came to a head on Saturday, March 1, without previously arousing the suspicion of the Japanese authorities as to its strength and breadth of purpose.

"The Japanese, as is already known, expected trouble in Seoul on the occasion of the funeral of the late Prince Yi and so called a large number of their gendarmerie from outlying stations into Seoul to handle any possible trouble in that city on March 3. The Korean nationalists, organised and led by the country's intelligent class and by the students, did not, however, wait for the third. Taking advantage of the opportunity given them by the departure of most of the Japanese provincial police for Seoul and, moreover, knowing that the Japanese expected no trouble in that capital until the third, they staged their "Independence Day" on Saturday, March first, when every town and every village in the country had its parade and demonstration in favor of Korean independence. At the same time the leaders issued a manifesto, Korea's "Declaration of Independence," in thousands of copies, which were scattered abroad at Seoul and the other large cities in the country. The Japanese authorities were able to confiscate large numbers of these manifestos, but hundreds remained in the hands of the people, where they did their inevitable work.

"The independence manifesto tells the people that Korea is by every international right an independent state and cites Korea's history through four thousand years to prove this. It calls upon the Korean people to arise and make a peaceful demonstration for their independence and requests them under no circumstances to use force. The document is dignified and powerful, and its description of the hardships and indignities suffered by the people of Korea in recent years stir the blood.

"As already stated, the Japanese were unprepared for the movement and hence were unable to quell it promptly. When, however, the weight of their authority regained its equilibrium, it struck hard and quickly. Already published reports say that three or four hundred arrests were made, but the Japanese actually seized several thousands of demonstrators. I, myself, saw over two hundred Koreans arrested in Seoul, and I know from eye-witnesses that several hundred women were put under confinement in various parts of the country. At Pingyang, situated on the main railway line to the north of Seoul, and the second largest city in the country, the Presbyterian theological school was raided by the Japanese gendarmerie and numerous students were taken away and put in jail. This school, acting upon the advice

(Continued on Page 5)

King And Queen Bidding Farewell To The Wilsons

PRESIDENT AND MRS WILSON WITH BRITISH RULERS. ©INT.

One of the first photographs received here picturing President Wilson's visit to England. The photograph was taken before President and Mrs. Wilson left the Victoria Station, London, on their return journey to France. The King and Queen and Princess Mary drove from Buckingham Palace to bid them farewell.

BRITISH-AMERICAN FORCE SENT TO NORTH RUSSIA

Baker Explains Troops Are Only To Safeguard Present Expedition Before Withdrawal

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, March 13.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—Secretary Baker in a letter to the House and Senate Military Committees says:

"I have just received a cablegram from General Bliss concerning the sending of two American railway companies, with the approval of President Wilson, to Murmansk for the following object: first, to secure the greater safety during the winter of the Allied forces both along the Murmansk and at Archappel and South Archangel; second, to enable much better supply arrangements and, if necessary, reinforcements from Murmansk of advanced detachments south of Murmansk and Archangel; third, to facilitate the prompt withdrawal of American and Allied troops in North Russia at the earliest possible moment that weather conditions in the Spring will permit.

"President Wilson has desired me to transmit this information to the Allied Governments, which I have done, and the President desires also that his action and the reasons therefor be communicated to the Senate and House Military Committees for their information.

"General Bliss also has informed us that the British Government is sending a force of about 2,400 men to Murmansk and they have desired the co-operation of the United States to the extent of the two railway companies referred to. The desire for railway troops is based upon the fact that supplies and reinforcements for Archangel during the Winter have to go by railroad south from Murmansk to the Southern extremity of the White Sea and that the operation of this railroad is believed by the British to be absolutely necessary as a guarantee of the prompt movement of reinforcements and supplies to Archangel and the troops in South Archangel.

"General Bliss also informs me that the British military authorities do not feel any apprehension as to the military situation at Archangel."

Schools Closed By Influenza Epidemic Reopen On Monday

American And Cathedral Schools To Resume; Cases Still Developing In Settlement

Three of the schools closed owing to the influenza epidemic will reopen Monday, according to announcements made yesterday. The institutions are the American School, which has been closed for several weeks and which had the greatest number of cases of any of the local schools, and the two Cathedral Schools.

In announcing the resumption of classes, Mr. Guy C. Stockton, superintendent of the American School, issues the warning that students who have bad colds or severe coughs should not return to their studies while those who have had influenza should not attempt to re-enter the class rooms unless they have had a normal temperature for at least seven consecutive days. No announcement has been made as to the reopening of the Hanbury Boys' School. The influenza patients there are reported as all doing well and no new cases have developed.

Number of new cases of influenza continue to be reported among the foreign population of the Settlement and many of the offices are working with sadly depleted staffs. Practically all of the instances of the disease, however, continue to be of a mild nature and no further fatal developments from it are recorded.

Among the Chinese, health officials state, there is, proportionately, a remarkable absence of the disease. Yesterday Dr. Stanley visited several of the Chinese public schools, finding that, as among the adult population, there is relatively little sickness from this cause. One of the schools reported not a single case of influenza, while others had few students absent on its account.

LODGE CLAIMS POWER TO VETO PEACE TREATY

Says Next Senate Will Have Necessary Votes To Prevent Ratification

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, March 4.—Senator Lodge introduced on the Senate the resolution mentioned earlier in favor of a satisfactory peace with Germany prior to serious consideration of the scheme for a League of Nations.

The Democrats objected to immediate consideration of the resolution, which was therefore put on the table.

Senator Lodge then read the names of thirty-seven senators elected to the next Senate who, he asserted, favored the resolution. This number exceeds one-third of the membership of the Senate or, in other words, is sufficient to defeat the ratification of the Treaty of Peace, for which a two-thirds vote is required.

Later.—Senator Lodge's resolution definitely proposed the rejection of the League of Nations draft in its present form by the United States.

Congress subsequently adjourned amidst the obstructionist tactics of some of the Republican members of the Senate, which prevented the passage of a number of important bills.

It is pointed out that the adjournment definitely marks the passing of the control from the Democratic Party and the failure of the Army and Navy appropriations.

President Wilson has made a statement declaring that a group of senators have deliberately chosen to embarrass the Government and the interests of the railway systems.

AUSTRIAN ASSEMBLY HAS ITS FIRST SESSION

Uniting Of New State To German Republic Is Acted On Favorably

(French Wireless)

Basle, March 13.—(Via Lyons and Koukaza). A message from Vienna says that the National Assembly held its first sitting on Wednesday. Dr. Dinchofer has been appointed third president. State Secretary Bauer made a report on the deliberations of the German National Assembly at Weimar. He declared that the Peace Conference cannot refuse the right for reunion to Germany if it was their firm wish to realise it.

The next sitting was fixed for Friday.

The Assembly unanimously adopted, after a long debate, a proposal in which the Republican idea and the idea of reunion with Germany is found to be reaffirmed.

Another proposal which was also adopted by the assembly protests against the occupation of German Bohemia, the southern portion of the country, and of German Austria.

ASSOCIATED PRESS MAN RETURNING FROM SIBERIA

Mr. J. E. Sharkey, Of Tokio, Passing Through Shanghai After Survey Of Conditions

Mr. J. E. Sharkey, Associated Press representative at Tokio, sails from Shanghai today on the Empress of Russia, returning to Japan after making a survey of the Siberian situation. Mr. Sharkey, accompanied by Mrs. Sharkey, arrived here yesterday from Peking.

The dominant problem in Siberia and throughout Russia today is the problem of the Bolshevik, Mr. Sharkey said yesterday, and any monarchic movements, such as the Omsk government has been charged with, as well as all other national problems, are in abeyance pending some satisfactory control of this factor.

Throughout Siberia generally Bolshevism is regarded as a menace and the country is being flooded with refugees who have fled from its influences in European Russia. At Omsk, where Mr. Sharkey spent considerable time, the population by reason of this influx, has grown to half a million, as compared with 100,000 in previous years.

Admiral Koltchak he describes as an able man, who has gathered about himself an efficient staff, sincere in his purpose to mould a new Russia about the Siberian nucleus.

RUMANIAN QUEEN PLEADS FOR AID FOR HER PEOPLE

Says They Are Suffering From Underfeeding But Denies Stories Of Revolution

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 7.—Queen Marie of Rumania pleads for Rumania, where the people are suffering miseries from underfeeding. Her Majesty states that the stories of a revolution in Rumania are untrue.

AIR RESTRICTIONS IMPOSED BY ALLIES MADE STRINGENT

All Fighting Planes, Bombing Planes And Dirigibles To Be Surrendered

TO BE DIVIDED UP

French Want League Of Nations Embodied In Peace Treaty

TO ADMIT ENEMY

Tardieu Says Enemy Can Come In After Carrying Out Terms

(French Wireless)

Paris, March 13.—(Via Lyons and Koukaza). During its sitting yesterday the Supreme War Council proceeded to examine the aerial clauses to be imposed on Germany and adopted the articles of the scheme laid down by its military experts.

The next sitting has been fixed for Friday.

The newspapers publish the following information:

1.—Germany shall deliver all her fighting and bombarding machines and all her dirigibles. With reference to hydroplanes, she shall only retain the number of machines strictly necessary to police her coasts and to recover mines. The Allies at a later date will make arrangements to divide among themselves the material surrendered by the enemy.

2.—The question is also to provide for the future and to paralyse the reconstitution of an aerial fleet. Measures have been considered and settled so that machines used in postal or commercial services cannot be transformed into military machines.

French Want League In Treaty
(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 7.—In his weekly conference with the journalists in Paris, M. Tardieu stated that the French Government hoped that the League of Nations would be made a part of the preliminaries of peace. The connection between the League of Nations and the Treaty of Peace must be maintained and it was highly desirable that the German delegates should admit the principle of the League of Nations with the understanding that Germany would be made a member of it after giving proof of her intention to carry out the terms of peace.

Agree On Naval Terms

An agreement was brought about yesterday on the naval terms and the Allies are in complete accord that the German navy should not be handed back to the Germans while the French favor the German navy being given over in part to the French Government.

Regarding the military terms, M. Tardieu added that there was a unanimous feeling among the Allies that the terms should be made more severe than suggested by the Allied military advisers.

The sub-commission on the Responsibility of the War submits a report indicting the ex-Kaiser, the Crown Prince, the inner circle of the German war party and several hundred civil and military officials who governed the occupied territories in France, Belgium and Poland.

M. Leygues, the Minister of Marine, has reiterated his previous expression of opinion that the German warships should neither be sunk nor broken up and, as constituting a common capture of the Allies, they should be divided as the best way for France to make up the losses she has sustained.

'Germany Must Pay First'.

Paris, March 3.—"Germany must pay first" is the curt reply of the French taxpayers to the proposition made by M. Klotz, the French Minister of Finance, to levy a tax on capital. If an increase in taxation is inevitable, the German taxpayer's assets should be the first to be shared by the Allied tax collectors.

It is believed that the future of France will be decided at the Peace

WORKERS OF BERLIN ON A GENERAL STRIKE

Respond To Call Despite Opposition Of Majority Socialists And Government

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Berlin, March 4.—A general strike has broken out despite the advice of the Majority Socialist Party directorate's advice to their comrades not to strike unless the majority in any trade favored the strike. The employes of the tramways and underground railways have struck work owing to intimidation by the Spartacists. The lighting and waterworks are still operating but private telephonic communication is not allowed in order to save current. Up to the present the disturbances have not been important, being confined to storming police offices and plundering food shops.

The people everywhere are making panic purchases. A number of the post offices have been closed owing to the anxiety regarding Spartacist plots.

The commander of the Government troops, Noske, is apparently desirous of avoiding collisions although it is now believed that he is able to rely on 40,000 troops in the Berlin area. The Government troops have not attempted to recapture the police stations or the Prefecture of Police but have occupied three Spartacist newspaper buildings and arrested one editor.

NEW YORK GIVES OVATION TO WILSON ON DEPARTURE

Strict Precautions Taken By Police To Give Protection To President

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, March 5.—A large crowd greeted the arrival of President and Mrs. Wilson. Very strict precautions had been taken by the police.

President Wilson addressed a meeting at the Metropolitan Opera House in which he declared that he was convinced by unmistakable evidences from all parts of the country that the United States favored the League of Nations.

President and Mrs. Wilson have sailed for France.

GET CHINA TRADE NOW, AMERICANS ARE ADVISED

Consul In San Francisco Says Commercial Relations Can Be Developed Prosperously

(American Wireless To Reuter)

St. Louis, March 13.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—Dr. Chu Chao-hsin, Chinese Consul-General in San Francisco, in an address before the Advertising Club today said: "This is the most prosperous time for manufacturers to cultivate trade relations with countries of the Far East, especially China."

U.S. TO GET INFORMATION ON FOREIGN FINANCES

Hopes To Encourage Americans To Invest In Overseas Securities

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, March 13.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The government is taking steps to gather extensive information on credit conditions in other countries in order to be prepared to encourage American investments in foreign countries. The work has been undertaken by the Department of Commerce, with the assistance of the War Trade Board and the Treasury Department. The work was started on a comparatively small scale, but it is planned to extend the scope of the inquiry by assigning special financial agents to certain subjects.

Conference during the next seven days. The aim of the military part of the Conference is to secure the absolute disarmament of Germany within limits which will not leave the German Government defenseless to suppress internal disorders. France wishes to prevent the Rhenish Palatinate ever again becoming a taking-off point for a German invasion and would like to have a reliable buttress between France and Germany. The settlement of the status of the left bank of the Rhine will figure in the preliminary Treaty of Peace and a suggestion is made to form an independent German Republic on the left bank of the Rhine.

Belgian Chamber Takes Up Question Of Reparation

(French Wireless)

Brussels, March 13.—(Via Lyons and Koukaza). During a debate in the Belgian Chamber of Deputies on the scheme for the reparation of damages arising from the war, the statement was made:

"All the belligerents had formidable war expenses, but France and Belgium had suffered the most from the systematic destruction done by Germany. It was necessary that Belgium should receive complete reparation. It is this reparation which should govern our internal legislation, we must vouch for this as it has been vouched for abroad. Germany ought to repair all the wrongs without any mitigation. As we are in agreement to enforce this reparation it will suffice us to seek, during this present discussion, how we can facilitate the restoration of our country and the means by which Germany will be forced to carry out her obligations to us.

First Touring Party Since War Started Here On Venezuela

Raymond-Whitcomb Representative Brings 18 For Trip Through Far East Countries

Bringing the first organised touring party to the Far East since 1915, the Venezuela of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company docked at the China Merchants' Central Wharf early yesterday afternoon. The steamer brought but 23 passengers and two sacks of mail for Shanghai.

The tourist party comes from New York and is under the direction of Mr. H. W. Kelley of Raymond-Whitcomb Travel Bureau and includes 18 persons who will go to Manila and Hongkong on the Venezuela, thence to Macao, Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai, North China, Korea and Japan before returning to the United States.

Among the passengers for Shanghai were Major E. J. Bigler of the United States Marine Corps, who goes to the Legation Guard at Peking; Mr. C. K. Stowe, who will take moving pictures throughout China for the Universal Film Corporation; Mr. Emil Block, Mrs. Marion Breaker and others.

The Venezuela will sail at one o'clock this afternoon for Manila, taking a full list of passengers and 600 tons of cargo.

Russia Sails Today

The Empress of Russia will arrive at Woosung from Hongkong this morning at 11 o'clock and the tender with passengers is due at the Customs Jetty about 1:30 this afternoon. The tender taking passengers and mails for Japan ports and Vancouver will leave the Jetty at six o'clock tonight.

Asia At Woosung Tonight

The Empress of Asia arrives at Woosung from Vancouver tonight at midnight and the tender is expected at the Customs Jetty about nine o'clock tomorrow morning. The tender with passengers and mails for Manila and Hongkong will leave the Customs Jetty at seven o'clock tomorrow morning.

Steamer China To Omit Manila

The China Mail Steamship Company announces that the steamer China will omit Manila as a port of call beginning with the next voyage to the Far East. The China arrived at San Francisco on March 4.

The Nanking arrived at Yokohama yesterday and is due here Tuesday afternoon.

Opium License Bill In Japanese House

Minister Of Home Affairs Says New Restrictions Have Become Necessary

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Tokio, March 13.—In the House of Representatives today the Minister for Home Affairs, introducing the new Opium Bill, said that the law in force was twenty years old, when the average output was 1,500 pounds. Since the outbreak of the war the output has increased to 4,166 pounds. The demand was greater than the supply and the price five times greater than the cost before the war. The increased transactions in opium necessitate new legislation, the principle feature of which was the prohibition of private transfer among licensees and penal punishment for persons infringing the regulations.

SAY CHINA IS WILLING TO PUBLISH TREATIES

Member Of Paris Delegation Says It Is To Country's Interests To Do So

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 1.—A member of the Chinese delegation at the Peace Conference has made a categorical statement that the Chinese Government has never objected to publishing all the treaties and notes between China and Japan, well knowing that it is to the interest of China to avoid secret diplomacy. When the Council of Ten called for secret documents the Japanese delegates expressed their willingness to comply with the request of the Council, only expressing a wish to consult their Government in Tokio. Meanwhile the Chinese delegates, too, had no objection. The Chinese delegation declares that it is assured of the wholehearted support of the whole of China concerning their attitude.

Paris, March 3.—The Chinese Peace Delegation has issued a communication implying that China had not been a voluntary partner to the transaction involving Japan's preferential rights, interests and privileges throughout the Chinese province of Shantung as such transaction could not be said to be innocuous and not involving a violation of the territorial integrity of China.

Further Light Thrown On Sino-Japanese Pact

Further light on the negotiations preceding the publication of the secret Sino-Japanese agreement is given in a telegram given out yesterday from Lu Cheng-hsiang, Foreign Minister and head of the Chinese peace delegation in Paris, to the Northern and Southern delegations in Shanghai. The telegram follows:

Please transmit to the Northern and Southern peace delegations the following cablegram received from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and my reply thereto, (signed Lu Cheng-hsiang).

"The Ministry of Foreign Affairs to Minister Lu: Your cablegram of the 19th (February) No. 43 received. In reply to our inquiry, Minister Chin personally states: 'Regarding detailed agreements, none have been concluded between the Chinese and Japanese high authorities in charge of the Ministries concerned.' We (the Peking Foreign Office) have written to the Ministry of the Navy and to the War Participation Bureau to inquire whether there is any supplementary agreement. Upon receipt of their reply we will cable again. But on the 14th inst. (February) an instructional mandate from the President was received to the effect that according to the Director General of War Participation the expression contained in the 11th article of the military training agreement, namely, the termination of the hostile attitude, should be explicitly made known. This was put into concrete form and agreed to between a special deputy from this Bureau and a military representative of the Japanese Government on February 5 of which a copy is to be filed with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The said agreement read: 'With regard to the expression, the termination of hostile attitude towards Germany and Austria shall be construed to mean the time when the international treaties made at the European Peace Conference shall have the official sanction of China and Japan and the Chinese and Japanese troops shall have been recalled from abroad together with the armies of the Allied Powers.' This agreement was made without previous concurrence or knowledge of this Ministry."

In replying Mr. Lu telegraphed the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (on the 22nd) as follows:

"Your telegram (No. 37) received. The original Sino-Japanese compacts are made for the purpose of joint defense against the extension of German influence in the East and are limited to the period of European war. The subsequent convention, however, seems to include Russia and it is hard to say how soon the situation will be cleared up. The modification is open to ambiguous interpretation and liable to lead to disasters. Furthermore, although the transaction lies within the scope of foreign affairs, the Ministry has not been previously consulted. The proceedure is illegal and I am afraid it can not be made completely effective. Even in view of the fear that the war might be resumed, such transactions should at least be made known to the delegation in charge of peace negotiation so as not to place an unseen obstacle in the way. You are earnestly requested to call the attention of the President and the Premier to the matter and to appeal for a decision. The independent actions of the various Government organs without co-ordination with each other should never be contenanced. Else the future of our diplomatic dealing will be hopelessly complicated."

Obituary

Mrs. John A. Bell

The death of Mrs. Amy Bell, widow of the late John A. Bell, occurred yesterday at the Victoria Nursing Home. Mrs. Bell was 45 years of age. The funeral will be held at the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus this morning at eight o'clock. Interment will be at the Bubbling Well Cemetery.

Miss Laura Dane

China Press Correspondence

Ningpo, China, March 13.—News has been received of the death of Miss Laura Dane, R.N., in the hospital at Bradford, Pa., January 12, 1919. Her death was due to influenza and its complications after ten days illness. Miss Dane was formerly connected with the Methodist Hospital in Wuhu.

Morris Back In Tokio From Siberian Trip

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Tokio, March 13.—The American ambassador, Mr. Morris, returned this evening from his trip to North China and Siberia.

New Governor Named For Bank Of Japan

Mr. J. Inouye, Present Head Of Yokohama Specie, Is Appointed

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Tokio, March 13.—Mr. J. Inouye, President of the Yokohama Specie Bank, has been appointed Governor of the Bank of Japan.

EDUCATORS OF KIANGSI CALLED TO CONFERENCE

Provincial Commissioner Responsible For Progressive Move; Makes Addresses Himself

China Press Correspondence

Nanchang, March 10.—Kiangsi province took a step forward educationally last week when the Commissioner of Education called a meeting of all the district superintendents to meet for an unhurried conference in Nanchang. More than seventy of the 81 inspectors responded to the summons. Since this is the first training conference ever held here for educators from the outlying districts, much was done in reforming obsolete methods.

The meetings were opened by an address on the "Progress of Modern Pedagogy," by Mr. O-Yang Chu-hin, principal of the First Middle School. This was followed by a lecture on "Western Education During the War" by T. T. Ching. Mr. Wang Chin-yu discussed "Rural Education" after which time was devoted to a study of organisations in Nanchang which concern public education.

The Commissioner of Education, Mr. Hsu Su-hsiang, gave a number of splendid addresses on "The Study of Children." He showed an intimate knowledge of his subject. Other subjects discussed at length were: "How to Promote Girls' Education," "The Importance of Physical Drill," "Vocational and Supplementary Education," "Industrial Education in Japan," "The Middle School System of Japan," "The Boy Scout Movement" and "the Development of the Handicrafts."

A feature of the conference was the musical program and tea party held at the local Y.M.C.A. March 9. A number of teachers who had been in Japan gave vocal selections in Japanese with explanations. Misses Baker, Brown and Search of Baldwin Girls' School sang a number of Western trios. They were in turn followed by Mr. Lloyd R. Craighill, of the American Church Mission, with a barytone solo. A group of students from the Second Middle School entertained with Chinese flutes and at the close of the program sang the national air.

The last day of the Conference was spent in visiting government, private and mission schools.

The Quest Society

will meet this coming Monday afternoon, the 17th inst., to hear an address on:

"DEMONSTRABLE RELIGION"

Visitors and discussion invited.

Time: 5.30 p.m.

Place: THE CARLTON CAFE.

21630

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A dollar will get you a book and open a savings account. And a little right along—and gradually, and WITHOUT MISSING it, you'll be able to climb to a COMPETENCE.

The American-Oriental Banking Corporation

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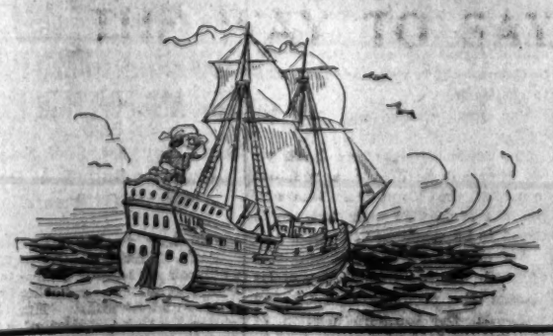

Show a cheery smile, a bright eye; give a hearty handshake and a box of

SULLIVAN'S DELICIOUS CHOCOLATES

In fact, departing friends sort of expect it!

Sullivan's Fine Candies, No. 11 Nanking Road

Propose Memorial To First Foreign Woman In Shanghai

Suitable Commemoration To Mrs. Lockhart Uged At Annual Meeting Of Shantung Road Hospital

The suggestion of a memorial in honor of Mrs. Catherine Lockhart, first Western woman to land in Shanghai and the wife of Dr. Lockhart, the founder of the Shantung Road Hospital for Chinese, was made yesterday at the annual meeting of that institution.

The appropriateness of such a movement was voiced by Mr. John Johnstone, chairman of the meeting, who expressed the hope that ladies of Shanghai would take the matter up.

Among those in attendance at yesterday's meeting were Messrs. L. J. Cubitt, chairman of the board, the Rev. E. Box, C. M. Bain and A. Hide, trustees, Mr. G. A. Johnson, honorary treasurer; Dr. C. J. Davenport, medical superintendent, and Mrs. Davenport, Dr. Hopkyn Rees, Mr. A. D. Bell, Mr. W. H. Argent, Mrs. J. A. C. Smith, Miss Clark, Mr. George Lanning, Mr. Chu Pao-san, Mr. Y. C. Tong and Mr. Shik Li-kung.

Mr. Johnstone in his speech proposing the adoption of the seventy-second annual report began in humorous vein by recounting of what benefit the hospital had been to him by reason of its care and cure of one of his riding boys who had been kicked by a horse and of an elderly gentleman unavoidably run down by his automobile. He then referred to the accounts.

"A noteworthy feature of these," he continued, "is that the hospital, working as it has been doing at a great disadvantage owing to lack of funds, has succeeded in keeping out of debt, and while that is to be commended it should not be regarded by the public as in any way a sign that the hospital does not need more money.

"The committee has all along striven to pay its way and to avoid as far as possible any overdrafts. The whole of the buildings belong to the hospital and form a very valuable property and it is satisfactory to learn that on these three is only one mortgage of Tls. 15,000 incurred some years ago to complete the purchase of a very valuable addition to the property and this amount has since been raised and is covered in local debentures so that no one can find fault with the hospital for incurring debts.

"A small but, to the hospital, very important piece of land adjoining the buildings is offered to the committee by the London Missionary Society, the purchase of which would be of considerable gain to the hospital in its future development and it will be the work of the incoming committee to find ways and means to secure this land. Further, the hospital must move with the times and it needs to spend considerable sums of money.

"The buildings are old and require a lot of renovation, the equipments are not sufficiently modern and a hospital which had been greatly depleted by the call of war services may soon, it is hoped, be brought to full strength and, to accomplish this the support of the public, particularly the Chinese, is asked for.

"During the last six months appeals have been made, as you will see from Dr. Davenport's report, for the endowment of free beds in the hospital and it is gratifying to the committee to see the success that has followed this appeal.

"In perusing Dr. Davenport's report for the year just closed, you will find copies of certain letters exchanged with the Council regarding the future of this hospital. The Council fully recognises what a great boon this institution is to the community and is, and always has been, ready to help whenever possible. Unfortunately, however, it is not, from financial reasons, in a position at present to interest itself to the extent which the Committee and Trustees of the hospital desire.

"I am in a position to state, however, that the Council has approved of the inclusion in the Budget of this year, of a special grant of Tls. 5,000 to this hospital, in addition to the usual grant in aid of a like amount.

"At your last annual meeting Mr. Pearce, who was then acting as chairman, referred at some length to the connection this hospital had with the name of Lockhart. I deeply regret to say that I have now to refer to the death, in 1818, of the wife of the founder of this hospital, and I offer no excuse for giving you some further details regarding this good lady.

"Mrs. Lockhart was the eldest of the three children of Mr. Harry Parkes, an ironmaster in England. All three were well known in China in the early days. Catherine, Mrs. Lockhart, was the first Western lady to land in Shanghai. Her younger sister, Isabella, as the wife of Canon McClachie, lived for many years here; while Harry Parkes, brother to these two, has left a name second to none in the Far East. His statue watches us daily as we make our exits and our entrances to and from the Nanking Road.

"The Parkes family have yet other connections with the Far East. Left orphans at an early age, they came under the care of a relative, the wife of the famous Dr. Gutzlaff, and it was by dint of his instruction that Harry Parkes got the foundation of his knowledge of Chinese. Till her marriage with Dr. Lockhart, Miss Parkes lived with the Gutzlaffs at Chusan, then occupied by a British force. In 1843, on the opening of Shanghai to trade, she came with her husband, the first British medical missionary to China, and the founder of this, the Shantung Road hospital. He soon found full scope for his energies here and our early records tell of the immense amount of good he did in healing the sick and relieving the distressed.

"Ten years after his arrival, the city fell into rebel hands, and for 17 months the settlement was kept in a state of grave unrest by fighting here in the Western district, that is to say, on this side of what used to be the Defense Creek. The hospital where we now stand, though not the same building, was sometimes in the line of fire, but Dr. Lockhart boldly tackled the commanders of the belligerents, and got his institution recognised as a City of Refuge for both. Its doors were, therefore, open day and night to the wounded on both sides. Mrs. Lockhart, till compelled by ill-health to go home, was the Doctor's greatest helpmeet. Afterwards she returned with him to Peking, where even greater work was done, the Empress Dowager, herself, giving a thousand pounds in aid of it.

"It is 22 years ago since Dr. Lockhart died, but his widow lived until January 2 of last year, when, in her 98th year, she, too, passed away full of years and honor. But for the events of the war, the suggestion of a memorial to her would have been made earlier. Now it is hoped that Shanghai ladies will take up the matter con amore in order that a fitting and lasting tribute may be paid to her who may with great fitness be described as the Mother of Modern Shanghai. No time should now be lost in getting together a broadly representative committee in order that the memorial may, as it should, appeal to all nationalities, native and foreign alike."

Mr. Johnstone in conclusion, before moving the adoption of the report, announced that he and Mr. Pang Ching-foo, his compradore, had decided to give each a bed to the hospital.

The motion to adopt the report was seconded by Mr. Cubitt and unanimously carried. The Rev. Mr. Box then proposed the confirmation as trustee of Mr. J. H. Teesdale, which was seconded by Mr. Cubitt and carried.

The following were moved by Mr. Hide and seconded by Mr. Bain to form, with the trustees, the committee for 1919: Messrs. A. D. Bell, W. H. Argent, G. A. Johnson Dr. J. W. Jackson, Dr. R. J. Marshall, Ellis Pugh and E. J. Oakshott.

The following were re-elected as the Chinese committee on motion of Mr. Y. C. Tong, seconded by Mr. Chu Pao-san: Chu Pao-san, M. Y. Chung, Wang Yi-ting, Chun Fai-ting, Fu Sei-wan, Shik Li-kung, Y. C. Tong, Mu Ya-ching, Tam Hoi-chow and Chun Bing-him.

Mr. Bain in proposing the thanks of all to the staff of the hospital paid sincere and eloquent tribute to Dr. Davenport and his helpers for the great results achieved, under handicap of a short staff, during the last four years. The vote was seconded by Mr. Johnson and carried by acclamation. Dr. Davenport replied on behalf of the staff and recorded the hospital's thanks to those who had served in a voluntary capacity, including Drs. Parrott, Billinghurst, Bolton and Robinson. Dr. Davenport also expressed hearty appreciation of the services of Mr. Hide and Mr. Pugh and a vote of thanks was given also to Mr. Alfred Jessiman, who has acted as honorary auditor for the past four years.

The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

Dr. Davenport's report for the year records 163 more in-patients than during any previous year, 424 of the cases being indigent or free cases. The total number of in-patients was 2,372, while the total full out-patient attendances were 80,265. Six beds have been endowed and a number of gifts are acknowledged. The staff during the year was increased by the addition, as resident surgeon, of Dr. W. L. New.

News Brevities

Seventy members of the foreign staff of Andersen, Meyer and Company attended a farewell dinner to Mr. R. C. Hartman, Mr. E. A. Measor and Mr. H. H. Arnhold at the Country Club last night. Messrs. Hartman, Measor and Arnhold sail for Vancouver on the Empress of Russia this evening.

• • •

Mr. Edwin A. Hochstader, of the Bush Terminals Company of New York, is a through passenger on the Venezuela. Mr. Hochstader will go to Hongkong and later tour China and Japan.

• • •

Among the through passengers on the Venezuela are representatives of the United States Shipping Board, who are to open offices at Manila. The Manila agency will be the main offices for the Far East.

• • •

Dr. W. Hopkyn Rees, General Secretary of the Christian Literature Society, will speak at the Sunday Service League meeting on "The School and its Report" Sunday at 5 p.m. in the Martyrs' Memorial Hall, 120 Szechuen Road.

• • •

During the absence of Mr. W. W. Ritchie, Postal Commissioner, Mr. V. Chieri, Deputy Commissioner, will be in charge of the Shanghai Postal District.

• • •

The second annual general meeting of the New Amherst Rubber Estate, Ltd., adjourned from February 28, will be held at 13 Nanking Road on Friday afternoon, March 28, at four o'clock.

• • •

Several collections containing many rare stamps will be sold at auction this afternoon at Messrs. L. Moore and Company, Ltd. All lots have been examined as to genuineness and are covered by a money guarantee for two months.

• • •

Mr. L. C. Winters, who has been ill with influenza the past ten days, has returned to his duties with the International Savings Society.

• • •

Prospective bidders are reminded that today is the last day for sending in tenders for the purchase of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank to the Bureau of Liquidation.

• • •

A Chinese charged with armed robbery was ordered handed over to the Arsenal authorities by the Mixed Court yesterday.

• • •

The annual meeting of the Board of Governors of the Cathedral Schools will be held Tuesday at 5:15 p.m. in the Church House.

• • •

Mr. Arthur Bassett, regarding whose retirement as judge advocate to the U.S. North China Command mention was made in yesterday's issue, returns to his former position as one of the heads of the B.A.T. sales department, not to the legal department as stated.

• • •

The latest issue of Israel's Messenger, published yesterday, is dedicated to the memory of the late Mrs. Laura Mocatta Kadoorie, prominent figure in Jewish Charity work, who lost her life in the disastrous fire of last month. Besides a number of sincere tributes to her memory the issue, compiled under the editorship of Mr. N. E. B. Ezra, contains interesting articles on the progress of the Zionist movement and other topics.

• • •

Haviliar 293 of the Sikh branch of the Shanghai Municipal Police was found dead early yesterday morning on Harbin Road, a bullet having entered his neck directly under the chin. Police believe that it is a case of suicide although no motive can be assigned for the action. The Sikh was on the last night shift. It is not known when he fired the fatal shot as he was not found until early morning.

• • •

The property of Dr. A. von Schab on Rue Ratard will be sold at public auction on Wednesday afternoon, March 26. Bidding will start at Taels 20,000.

• • •

Tsu Yoong-ling, one of the three men charged with conspiracy to defraud the Chinese Maritime Customs and the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co. by means of forged duty memos, was convicted in the Mixed Court and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. A further sentence of two years was imposed on the charge of obtaining money by forged documents, to be served concurrently with the other. The other two men were dismissed.

• • •

Four men arrested near the corner of North Shanse and Boundary Roads, Thursday night, appeared in the Mixed Court yesterday on the charge of attempting armed robbery. A pistol and ammunition was found on one of the men and a plan, supposedly of the house to be robbed. The case was ramanded two weeks.

• • •

The World's Chinese Student Federation will give a farewell reception tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in honor of the 89 Chinese students who are expected to start for Paris by way of England on the steamer Inaba Maru Monday. Mr. Chang Chi, former speaker of the Senate, and Messrs. Shen and Chang, delegates from the Board of Education, will speak.

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KINGS OF FINANCE ARE CALLING FOR ME
JUDGES ARE CALLING FOR ME
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Than the Ordinary

Cigarettes

LIEBKNECHT COOL IN FACING DEATH

Smiled Derisively As He Heard The Howls Of The Berlin Mob

IDENTIFIED BY A WOMAN

Told Different Stories In A Vain Effort To Escape Being Recognised

Berlin, January 16, (via Copenhagen.)—Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg were arrested late last night and while being transported to the Moabit Prison were thrashed by infuriated people and shot like mad dogs, the latter by an unknown man whose pistol may have saved her from a worse fate.

It would be idle to pretend that the overwhelming majority of the German people are grieved by the fate of the two foremost extremist leaders. On the contrary, satisfaction with the turn things have taken is almost general.

There was a possibility of the Government fearing that if Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg were treated as pernicious criminals an insignificant though very troublesome part of the people would consider them martyrs for the cause of the proletariat and that for that reason they might be spared perhaps to do more harm even than before. Their end, however cruel, will certainly do much for the restoration of peace and order.

Police Shadowed Meeting

The police, having kept a close watch on the Spartacide leaders in the last few days, had overheard several of them mention a meeting at the house of a member of the Workers' Council, Marcusson, in Mannheimerstrasse, Wilmersdorf, from which it was concluded that they would hold a war council there. At 8 o'clock the house was surrounded by military forces and police and searched.

Among others caught were two persons resembling Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. Both, however, denied their identity.

Liebknecht was taken first to a Government post on Nickolsburger Platz. After a short examination, the officer in charge, fearing that Nickolsburger Platz might be attacked by Spartacides, sent Liebknecht in an automobile, strongly guarded, to the Eden Hotel in Kurfustendamm. A cavalry division was in control of that part of the city.

Here Liebknecht was examined once more, but still denied his identity, insisting that his name was Marcusson. Letters addressed to Liebknecht and initials on his clothing he tried to explain by saying that the latter articles had been borrowed from a friend who had probably been intrusted with letters by Liebknecht.

He was then confronted by Frau Marcusson, who identified him as Liebknecht, whereupon he admitted the truth.

Mob Demanded His Death

Meanwhile news of the arrest of Liebknecht spread like wildfire. A tumultuous multitude accumulated in front of the hotel despite the late hour.

"Hand over the brute! Kill the swine!" howled the people, their yells penetrating to a large room on the first floor where Liebknecht was awaiting his fate.

Liebknecht smiled derisively, remarking to the soldiers on guard: "They would kill Jesus Christ himself." He was very pale, but otherwise showed no fear.

The officer in charge fearing violence ordered one of the strongest and largest automobiles available to be drawn up at the side door of the hotel, through which Liebknecht was escorted. Somehow the people got wind of this and Liebknecht had hardly been seated in the car when he was surrounded by a wrathful mass howling "Kill him!"

A dozen persons reached the car at the same time, and one of them hit Liebknecht on the head with a heavy cane. At this moment the car started and ruthlessly made its way through the masses trying to cling it, but it pushed them away. It was chased for a block or two by the mob hooting and screaming.

Liebknecht Shot Twice

The automobile's crew had orders to take Liebknecht by the safest way to the Moabit Prison, which was through the Titrgarten. There was an accident to the car in the Charlottenburger Chaussee, requiring considerable repairing.

It was then after 10 o'clock, very dark, and no vehicles were about. Liebknecht had been bleeding profusely, but had not lost consciousness. The soldiers asked if he could walk as far as Hofjaeger Alley, where possibly some vehicle might be found with which to continue.

Liebknecht asked that his handkerchief be bound around his head, whereupon he declared himself ready to walk. The party left the car in the midst of the meadow, but when they got under some trees, hardly a hundred yards distant, Liebknecht suddenly pushed into a ditch the soldier walking at his side and made a dash for a clump of bushes.

Three times the soldiers shouted, "Halt or you will be shot!" but Liebknecht sped on unheedingly. He had almost disappeared into the darkness when four rifles were fired and the fugitive dropped, two bullets having pierced his back.

There seemed to be some faint life left in him when he was examined, and a passing cab took the unconscious man to the nearest ambulance station. The physician on duty there found that he had died en route. The body was removed to the morgue.

Threats From Rosa Luxemburg

Meanwhile Rosa Luxemburg and other Spartacide leaders had been arrested in the Marcusson house as they arrived one by one. Rosa arrived nearly an hour later than Liebknecht at the Eden Hotel. She protested furiously that she could only be arrested on the Government's warrant. She threatened unless liberated at once that the Spartacides would attack the hotel with heavy artillery.

The officer on duty at the hotel had received information that the crowds around the building were increasing every minute and assuming a very threatening attitude against the prisoner, while at the same time suspicious persons began to mingle, who doubtless sympathised with the prisoner.

"You hear them," said Rosa, referring to the yells in the street. "They've come to rescue me. Let me talk to them or take the consequences."

The officer said he preferred the latter. Having been made prudent by the reception that Liebknecht got from the people, he went below, shouting to the crowds:

"It's all over; you had better go home, because Rosa has left by the cafe door and is now safe in Moabit."

The officer then got into a waiting auotomobile, pretending to ride home. But two blocks below the car turned, speeding back to the hotel entrance. He rushed upstairs, where Rosa and five soldiers were waiting.

Before they reached the street, however, many hundreds of people returned, making a rush at Rosa as soon as she appeared at the portal.

Fought The Mob Furiously

The officer tried to shield her with his outstretched arms, but he and his men were pushed aside and she was torn from them. She fought furiously, trying to escape into the hotel, but some half a dozen canes and umbrellas descended upon her head and she dropped unconscious.

The soldiers, having been reinforced, rescued Rosa and placed her in an automobile, which immediately bounded up the Kurfurstendamm. But the news of her arrest traveled faster than the car. All along the streets the people hooted and jeered.

Three blocks further a man jumped aboard and before the soldiers were aware of what had happened he fired a shot at Rosa, killing her. The car sped on despite the swarms of people trying to stop it. At Hitzigbridge the masses were so dense that it could not proceed.

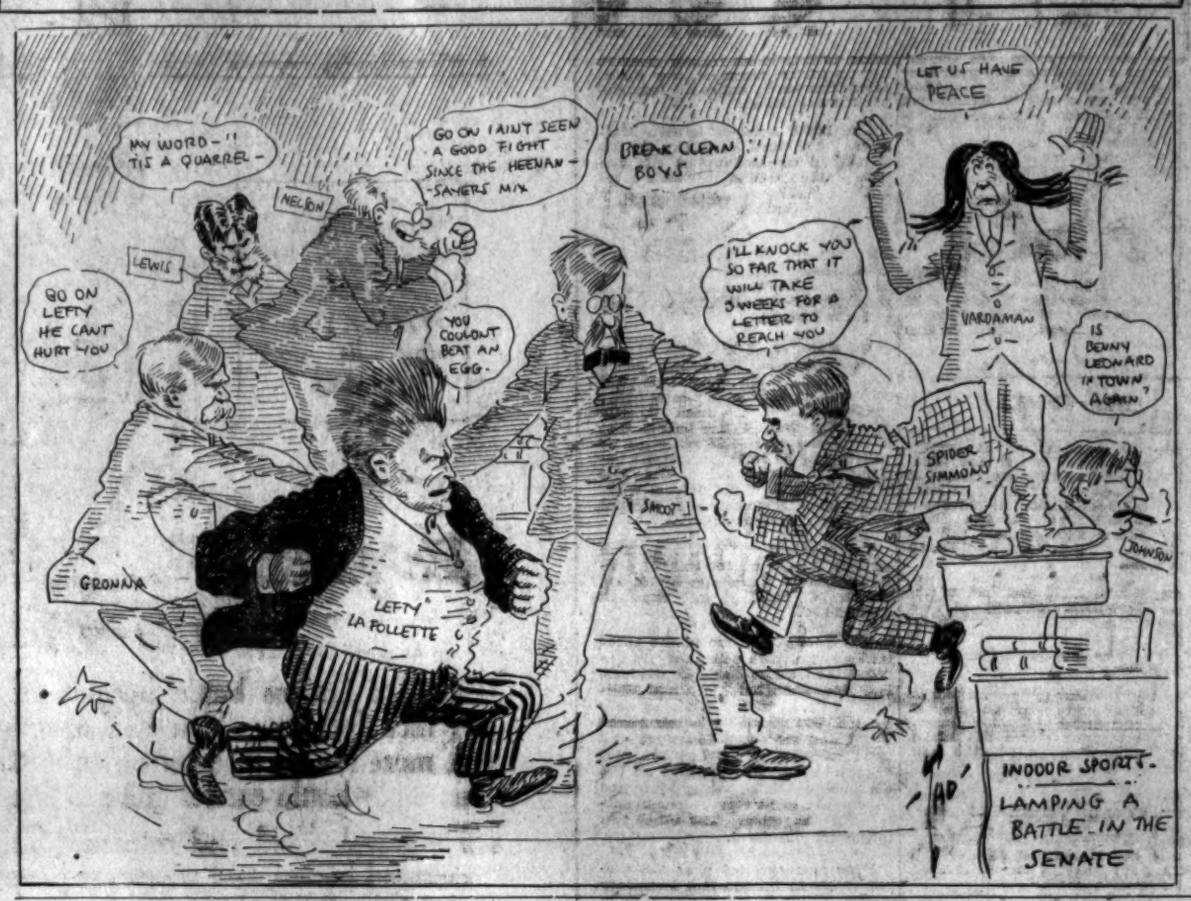
"Neider, neider, neider mit Rosa," yelled the crowd, but a few strong voices cried: "Hoch, hoch, hoch." There was a tremendous rush, the soldiers feeling themselves swept away as if by a tidal wave, and before they recovered from their surprise Rosa's body had been snatched from the car and borne away into the darkness.

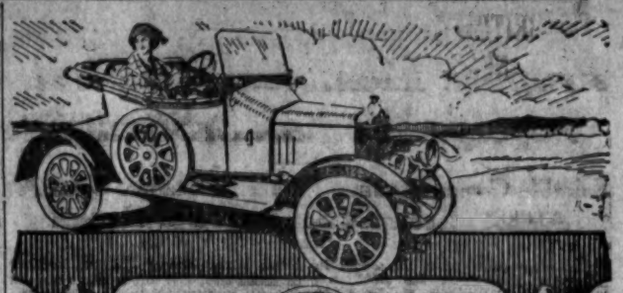
There are two versions explaining her extraordinary disappearance which was made possible only by the slight illumination of the Berlin streets, one being that the Spartacides made a daring attempt to rescue her when they believed she was still alive, and the other that the infuriated mob snatched the body, sinking it in a nearby canal, or a little lake in the Tiergarten.

Both of these were dragged for hours, but no trace of the body was found.

Military Governor Noske is conducting a sharp investigation, but it seems that the soldiers' conduct was faultless in both cases.

INDOOR SPORTS By Tad


MY WORD-'TIS A QUARREL-
GO ON I AINT SEEN A GOOD FIGHT SINCE THE HEENAN--SAYERS MIX
BREAK CLEAN BOYS
LET US HAVE PEACE
NELSON
LEWIS
GO ON LEFTY HE CANT HURT YOU
YOU COULDNT BEAT AN EGG.
I'LL KNOCK YOU SO FAR THAT IT WILL TAKE 3 WEEKS FOR A LETTER TO REACH YOU
VARDAMAN
IS BENNY LEONARD IN TOWN AGAIN
SPIDER SIMMONS
SMOOT
JOHNSON
GRONNA
LEFTY LA FOLLETTE
INDOOR SPORTS. LAMPING A BATTLE IN THE SENATE



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BRITISH TASKS IN THE NEAR EAST ARE HEAVY

German And Austrian Troops, As Well As Bolsheviki, Cause Trouble Beyond Caspian

TURKS HARRY ARMENIANS

Natives In Mesopotamia Are Kept Quiet Only By The Presence Of Troops

London, January 24.—The vastness of the task before the League of Nations in restoring order in Eastern Europe and Asia is illustrated by the amount of work which, I learned today from well-informed sources, the British army still has to perform.

More than two months after the armistice there are in the region beyond the Caspian inhabitants who do not know yet that the war is over, and have recently been informed that German submarines have sunk 30,000 British troops in the Caspian. As a large number of German and Austrian troops are there as well as a force of Bolsheviki, the British have their hands full in protecting the peaceful tribesmen.

To maintain communication with this force and also to see that the armistice terms are carried out it is necessary to keep other British garrisons in the region north of the Caucasus, while in Cilicia there is still another force. They are needed there especially on account of the Armenians.

The Turks are showing the old truculent spirit toward that unfortunate race. They do not seem to realise that they have been defeated and it is only the convincing presence of the khaki detachments that prevents them from continuing the old system of oppression and extermination.

Further to the southeast in Mesopotamia a considerable part of the expeditionary force remains and will have to remain. Here, after the lapse of centuries, good Government has been introduced as the result of war, and it is absolutely necessary, if order is to be maintained, that some civilised nation should hold the reins of power.

The natives are split into many mutually hostile tribes, and even such restraining influence as the Turks used to exercise has been withdrawn. Moreover, the British have in the last three years made great improvements. Basra has been made into a port with every modern facility. Navigation of the rivers has been improved. Hundreds of miles of railway have been constructed. Bagdad has been transformed into a prosperous city, and improvements in irrigation, in addition to the increase in security, have enormously increased agricultural production. If the British were to withdraw, all these developments would fall into ruin.

Meanwhile in Eastern Europe the British forces are engaged in international police work and are occupying a number of points, the ultimate ownership of which will be decided by the Peace Conference, but will certainly not be awarded to England. A division of the Salonika force is thus stationed near Constantinople, and another is garrisoning Dobrudja, in the zone between the Bulgarians and Rumanians. A battalion of the Essex Regiment has taken temporary charge of Scutari, in Northern Albania. A battalion of the Yorkshire and Lancashire Regiment is looking after Fiume and another of the Honorable Artillery Company is in Northern Tyrol. In addition there are 20,000 British troops in Northern Russia.

British commitments in lesser theaters of the war are, therefore, by no means liquidated. The Government is anxious to reduce them, but it cannot do so until the Peace Conference has decided what is to be done with all these lands, where British detachments alone maintain order.

'The Morals Of Marcus'

"The Morals of Marcus" is a fine play, but no matter how good the piece, unless it has both a good band of players and a sympathetic house to receive it, it cannot get over the footlights. Last night at the Lyceum Theater the Hewitt-Phillips Company had all sorts of difficulties to content with. The house was rotten. I doubt if there were fifty people present and this was probably due to the "flu" and to the dancing craze that at present is rivaling the "flu" in its popularity. Then another difficulty that the company had to put up with was the words. Locke's dialogue is wonderfully clever and always sparkling but the Company had not got on good terms with the lines and therefore the whole action of the play suffered.

There was no character of the play that gave me any satisfaction last night with the exception of Miss Phillips and Miss Godart. They were always good and whenever they were on the stage they kept the house interested. For the rest both in word and action they did not get to the "THERE" that every player endeavors to attain to.

Tonight: "Seven Days' Leave."

DOMINO.

Uprising In Korea Is Well Organised

(Continued from Page 1)

of its faculty, had kept entirely out of the movement, and, as far as can be ascertained, none of its students committed any act that could possibly be regarded as inimical to the Japanese Government. Various eye-witnesses have, however, informed me that the gendarmerie seized a number of these students, stripped them, tied them to rough wooden crosses and carried them through the city, saying that, as their Father had born the cross, they, too, should have the privilege of bearing it.

"At present the Japanese have the Korean independence movement more or less under control, as far as may be seen from the surface. But underneath this surface the country is seething, and the Korean pot is boiling with an unrest that the Japanese Government will have the utmost difficulty in extinguishing. There is one remedy, one solution, that the Korean nation will accept. If Japan, acting at the conference of Paris, offers Korea her independence subject to Japan's advisory control over her government until such a time as the League of Nations deems the Korean people fit for absolute self-government, the leaders of the present movement—and the people behind them—will be satisfied. I have heard this statement from many Korean nationalist leaders."

Details Of Fighting Given From Opposing Sources

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Shanghai, March 14.—A message from Seoul says that on the 4th a girl student attempted to enter the building where the Governor-General of Korea has his office. At the gate a gendarme attempted to prevent her entering by force and cut off her right arm. Holding up her left arm the girl said to the gendarme: "If you want to, you can cut off this one too," but the gendarme made no further attempt to stop her and she ran into the building, made a short speech and cheered for the independence of Korea.

From the Mainichi Shimpo, a Japanese government paper issued at Seoul:

Seoul.—On the 5th at 11 p.m. 60 Korean students, including some from Tokio, were arrested when they were holding a meeting, and 40 more at another place. A large quantity of secret literature such as "The Independence News" and "The National Herald" were found at these places.

Koyand (near Seoul).—On the 5th at 11 a.m. three Korean young men came to a girls' school and took all the 64 girls with them to Samgai to join the grand demonstration. The three young men were arrested, as the principal of the school reported the matter to the police.

At 5 p.m. on the same day some twenty people surrounded Prince Yi, son of the late Emperor, who was returning from Keumkok, his father's tomb, and a man tried to present him with a document but was arrested. He was a Confucian scholar who had come from Kyungju (Southern Korea).

Songdo.—On the 4th at 8 p.m. a demonstration was made by a crowd numbering 2,000, they were dispersed by the united force of the police and gendarmery. On the 5th at 9 p.m. another demonstration was made by a crowd numbering 800, and 6 were arrested.

Pyungyang.—On the 4th 200 school girls made a demonstration at the western suburb of the city of Pyungyang, cheering for the independence of Korea. At 3 p.m. another demonstration was made by a crowd numbering 1,000 at the southern suburb of that city.

Sungchun.—On the 4th over thirty of the people were killed, 40 wounded, 300 were arrested and a Japanese gendarmerie officer wounded.

Kagngsu (South Pyungan Province).—On the 4th a demonstration was made at Sachun, a small village with 100 houses, in Kangsu. Four gendarmes fired at the crowd until they had no bullets left, 51 persons were killed while the number of the wounded is unknown. The gendarmes were eventually killed by the mob. A troop of gendarmes has been despatched to the place from Pyungyang.

Yangduk (South Pyungan Province).—On the 4th at 9 a.m. a demonstration was made at Yangduk, 20 of the rioters were killed by the gendarmes.

Shanghai, March 14.—The following items concerning the recent rising in Korea have been received from Korean sources:

The independence of Korea was declared and celebrated at Taiku on March 8. Early in the morning every house in the town put out the Korean flag and at three o'clock in the afternoon more than a thousand people marched through the streets singing and shouting for the independence of Korea. The parade was headed by the students of the Presbyterian and Government Schools, every student carrying a Korean flag. The girls of the Shiumgung School held a separate parade. At 4:30 the crowd was scattered by the police, more than sixty persons being arrested and many wounded. About eight o'clock in the evening eighty students went to the police station and asked the police to put them in jail with those persons who had been arrested during the day.

At six o'clock on the morning of March 3 at Whangju (in Northwestern Korea) several hundred persons marched in procession to the gendarme station. The gendarmes fired on the crowd and nine persons were killed and more than twenty wounded while seven were arrested.

Shanghai Harriers' Club

Senior Members Run Today

A one-mile handicap open to all senior members will constitute today's feature for the Shanghai Harriers' Club. The event will be run off at Hongkew Park, the start being at 3 p.m.

Interest continues to grow in the Club's ten-mile open road race which is scheduled for March 29 and the indications are that a good number of young runners who have not yet been seen in the distance runs will be out for the event. The Harriers hope to see Reneman, their speedy distance man, back in Shanghai in time for the chase.

Races Again Postponed

The [illegible] appears to be still unappeased, consequently it has been necessary to again postpone the Paper Hunt Club race meet, scheduled for today. The races have been postponed until Wednesday of next week, when it is hoped there will be less water about. The Paper 'Unters never liked water anyway.

Passengers Arrived

Per I-C. s.s. Tsinang from Hongkong etc.: Mr. Pettercharyssauthapoulos, Mr. K. D. Noble and one Russian.

Per C.N. s.s. Shuntien from Chefoo: Dr. and Miss Hogg, Mr. Banaclough; from Weihaiwei: Lieut. E. Daunt.

Per C.M. s.s. Hazan from Wenchow: Mr. N. Mutsubara.

Per N.S. s.s. Ningshao from Hankow: Mr. Levy, Mrs. Davis, Mr. Sage, Mrs. Danesem, Mr. J. Jestin.

Per P.M. s.s. Venezuela from San Francisco, etc: Major E. J. Bigler, Mrs. Marion Bracker, Mrs. Lena Block, Mrs. Jane Chard, Mrs. Nelson B. Chester, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hayes, Miss Evelyn Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Kenny, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Long and infant, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Stowe, Mrs. Evelyn Whitaker, Messrs. Emil Block, Edmund Devloo, Ed. A. Dahlin, Edwin C. Hawley, J. L. Kervyn, C. J. Laval, Norman W. Stevens, Ef. G. Whitaker; through passengers for Manila: Mrs. J. A. Fortune, Mrs. Robert Howard, Capt. Wm. Wetherell, Messrs. F. L. Alonso, S. Blockwood, F. J. Davis, Peter Elholm, A. T. Fajardo, C. S. Gage, Jas J. Jefferson, Geo. Kirkham, Speros M. Mastorns, Paul A. Gulick, O. H. Ottersen, R. D. Plageman, C. Shippe, Walter H. Pastoll; for Hongkong: Mrs. Beatrice Elliott, Misses B. Elliott, Cora Fales, Katherine Jones, Lois Rockey, H. G. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Forney, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Franklin, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Holman, Mrs. J. A. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. August Keiser, Mrs. V. B. Molyneaux, Mrs. Nettie Rockey, Messrs. W. M. Gordon, Edwin A. Hochstader, H. Wilfred Kelley, Edw. Morris, N. Das Jivatram, Stephen Patterson, E. R. Regenbogen, S. J. Story, Axel Vohtz, A. H. W. Sutherland.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Takeshima Maru from Japan: Messrs. Kojima, Sonomoto, Chihara, I. Komatsu, H. Manley, Mrs. E. M. Manley.

Passengers Departed

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Takeshima Maru for Japan: Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Oliver and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. S. Matsumoto, Mr. and Mrs. S. Marsuo, and child, Mrs. Ito and 2 children, Messrs. K. Shirotozaki, J. Sudzuki, S. Yoshie, T. Miyairi, K. Tosa, K. Togawa, Ito, Shimidzu, Saito, Kato, Nishihata, Yokowo, Imagawa, S. Oshima, S. Fukushima, H. Sato, Kusaka, Abe, H. Saito, H. Harada, M. Oki.

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for Infants and Children.

Physicians Prescribe Castoria.

CASTORIA has met with pronounced favor on the part of physicians, pharmaceutical societies and medical authorities. It is used by physicians with results most gratifying. The extended use of Castoria is unquestionably the result of three facts: 1st, The indisputable evidence that it is harmless; 2nd, That it not only allays stomach pains and quiets the nerves, but assimilates the food; 3rd, It is an agreeable and perfect substitute for castor oil. It is absolutely safe. It does not contain any opium, morphine, or other narcotic and does not stupefy. It is unlike Soothing Syrups, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, etc. This is a good deal for a medical journal to say. Our duty, however, is to expose danger and record the means of advancing health. The day for poisoning innocent children through greed or ignorance ought to end. To our knowledge, Castoria is a remedy which produces composure and health, by regulating the system—not by stupefying it—and our readers are entitled to the information.—Hall's Journal of Health.

The signature of Chas. H. Fletcher guarantees genuine Castoria

"Your Castoria stands first in its class. In my thirty years of practice I can say I never have found anything that so filled the place." WILLIAM BELMONT, M. D., Cleveland, Ohio.

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"I find your Castoria to be a standard family remedy. It is the best thing for infants and children I have ever known and I recommend it." R. E. EGKILDSON, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

"I take pleasure in recommending your Castoria, having recommended its use in many instances, and consider it the best laxative that could be used, especially for children." NATHANIEL K. KING, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

Having during the past six years prescribed your Castoria for infantile stomach disorders, I most heartily commend its use. The formula contains nothng deleterious to the most delicate of children." J. B. ELLIOTT, M. D., New York City.

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A-58

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Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £2,000,000
Reserve Fund 2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £2,000,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
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Sir Duncan Carmichael.
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The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

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	Yokohama	

Shanghai Branch 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

A. I. D. STEWART.
Manager.

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Capital ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserve ..... Frs. 50,000,000.00

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Bangkok	Hanoi	Saigon
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Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papoete	
Hankou	Phnom-Penh	

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In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN.
Manager.

The Exchange Bank of China

SHANGHAI BRANCH
41 Kiangse Road.

Telephone C. 1941.
Telegraphic Address "Knabex."

Capital .....Yen 10,000,000
Head Office ..... Peking.
Registered in the Ministry of Finance.

General Banking Business of Every Description transacted.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange Business a specialty. We issue Demand Drafts, T/T, Letters of Credit, Buying and Selling Specie, etc., etc.

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Domestic Agencies at Tientsin, Hankow, Kiukiang, Tsingtao, Dairen, Changchun, Mukden, Feochow, Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, Canton.

YOA YU,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 19,500,000
$34,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

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G. T. M. Edkins Esq., Deputy Chairman.
A. H. Compton Esq.
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Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

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Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

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Manager.

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	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,980,000
	Kug. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ..	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head office: PETROGRAD.
Paris office: 9 Rue Boudreau.
London office: 64 Old Broad Street, E.C. 2.

Bankers:—
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Sciete Generale pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
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(Dalny)	Newchwang	Vladivostock
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Paid-Up Capital $4,000,000.00
Reserve Fund 266,000.00

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Managers' Office Central 2656
Tel.: General: Central 2613 & 2614

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Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Modern Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent

SHU CHIN MIH, Sub-Manager.
SHEN CHU HSU, Manager.
Q. C. YANG, Sub-Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital .. $60,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital $12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund $1,298,552.60
Special Reserve Fund $1,898,933.68

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:

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Tientsin	Kaifong	Hankow
Changchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dalny	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tsinan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtau	Yangchow	Chungking

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved Securities. Local Bills discounted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels or Dollars according to arrangement.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

Shanghai, 15th February, 1919.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

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Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

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Paid-Up Capital Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:

For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4 % per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum
On deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. G. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

華 通 銀 行
Chung Foo Union Bank

(Established in 1917.)
Statutes approved by the Government in 1916.
Head Offices: Tientsin

Subscribed Capital $2,000,000
Paid-Up Capital $1,020,000

Managing Director:
SUN TAO SAN.
Deputy Managing Director:
NIEH CHI-WEI.

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Shanghai	Soochow
Peking	Wusieh
Hankow	Hangchow
Nanking	Ningpo
Yangchow	Shaohsing
Hsuchow	Canton
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Kiukiang	

Tsinkiangpu

Agencies and Correspondents in foreign countries:
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New York: International Banking Corporation.
San Francisco: International Banking Corporation.
Boston: American Express Company.
Tokio: Bank of Chosen.
Kobe: Bank of Chosen.
Osaka: Bank of Chosen.
Yokohama: Bank of Taiwan.
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Tel. Central 1929 Managers' Office.
Tel. Central 2613 General Office.

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T. D. ZAH, Sub-Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
National City Bank Building
55 Wall Street, New York.

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Undivided Profits ...U.S. $2,118,579.84

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President & General Manager.
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San Fyancisco Office:
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Reserve Fund .....H.$ 240,000.00
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Shanghai Office
No. 2 Ningpo Road

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidental Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31st, 1915.

Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

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Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager.

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Head Office: YOKOHAMA JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed .. Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up .... Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 25,000,000

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Hankow	Newchwang	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tokio
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THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC
Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthellot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

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London City & Midland Bank Ltd.
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Credito Italiano

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Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local Currency.

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The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 659,000

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Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.
EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 % per annum and an Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. HEATH Manager.
26 The Bund.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, NINGPO ROAD

Capital (Paid-up)..... $800,000.00
Reserve Fund ..... $ 15,000.00
Deposits (Dec., 1918).. $3,400,000.00

Accounts carried in dollars, taels or foreign currencies.

Banking by Mail.

Credit granted on approved securities.

Drafts, both domestic and foreign, purchased or sold.

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Pocket Savings Bank for saving small coins.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES for rent.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
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Head Office: BRUSSELS.
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Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne Societe Anonyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager for China.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 70,000,000 (about £5,833,333)
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 12,760,286 (about £1,063,357)
Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Medan	Singapore
Bandoeng	Padang	Soerabaya
Cheribon	Palembang	Soerakarta
Djember	Pekalongan	Tebing-Tinggi
Djokjakarta	Penang	Tegal
Hongkong	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Kota-Radja	Rangoon	Tjilatjap
Langsa	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar		

London Bankers:
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

An American Bank

HEAD OFFICE
66 Liberty Street, New York

SHANGHAI BRANCH
15 Kiukiang Road

The Asia Banking Corporation offers an American Banking Service and respectfully solicits your patronage. It is organised especially for the purpose of fostering and developing trade between the Orient and the United States. The entire service, information and TIME of our bank, its staff and correspondents is at the disposal of our clients and their friends.

Interest allowed on current, fixed and saving accounts carried in Taels, Mexican Dollars, U.S. Gold, Sterling and Francs.

Foreign or local drafts purchased at best rates, or entered for collection.

Imports and exports financed.

Commercial credits established.

Drafts sold on, and telegraphic payments effected in, any part of the World.

Siccawei Weather Report

Friday, March 14, 1919.

13.—Fine weather in our regions. Strong Northerly winds to the South of the 30th parallel Southerly breezes on the Central and Northern coast, showing that two depressions are developing in Central and Northern China, while the anticyclone is shifting towards the Yellow sea.
14.—Misty and rainy weather. Barometer falling in our regions.

WEATHER	4 A.M.	9 A.M.
Bar. at 32° F. inches .	30.14	30.04
Variation for 24 hrs. .	—0.19	—0.34
Variation for 12 hrs. .	—0.12	—0.20
Wind—Direction	SE	SSE
Wind—Miles per hour	8.7	16.2
Temperature (Fahr.) .	42°6	44°4
Humidity	96	96
Nebulosity 0-10	10	10
Rainfall inches	0.11	0.08

Rubber Prices

Messrs. Meyer and Measor, Singapore, report that the auctions this week showed prices of cents 74½ to cents 77¼ for Pale Crepe and cents 74 to cents 77 for Smoked Sheet, the tendency of the market being firm.

Messrs. R. N. Truman and Co. have received the following telegraphic report from their Singapore Agents in connection with the last weekly report auctions held on March 12:

Average price realised:
No. 1 Smoked Sheet—$0.76½ per pound equivalent to 1s. 9¼d. ex warehouse Singapore.
No. 1 Crepe—$0.77 per pound equivalent to 1s. 9¾d. ex warehouse Singapore.
Market steady, demand is good. Offered 1,030 tons; sold 739 tons.

Rubber Outputs

	Jan.	Feb.
*Alma	36,000	30,000
Amherst	6,155	8,773
Anglo-Dutch	97,000	79,000
*Anglo-Java	210,000	189,000
Ayer Tawah	26,643	26,625
Batu Anam	30,473	23,776
*Bukit Toh Alang	19,752	13,500
Bute	18,203	15,860
*Chempedak	12,000	8,000
Chemor	22,168	19,070
*Cheng	21,160	13,595
Consolidated	56,373	51,336
Dominion	48,595	42,750
Gula Kalumpong	130,500	125,000
Java Consolidated	78,000	75,000
Kamunting	30,230	20,491
Kapala	10,986	11,143
Kapayang	16,000	—
Karan	11,600	8,820
Kota Bahroe	40,647	31,968
Kroewoek	58,000	52,000
Langkat	74,032	67,543
Padang	25,500	20,000
Permata	7,871	—
Pengkalan	15,946	12,389
*Repah	16,000	14,000
Samagag	23,000	17,450
Semambu	11,698	13,357
See Kee	10,854	—
*Senawang	40,214	24,813
Shanghai-Malay	27,932	—
Shanghai-Kelantan	10,000	12,050
*Shanghai-Seremban	13,854	8,180
Shanghai-Pahang	15,851	13,599
Shanghai-Sumatra	73,500	64,800
*Shanghai-Klebang	14,400	13,107
Sua Manggis	22,004	—
*Sungala	13,871	6,443
Sungei Duri	31,362	24,660
Taiping	13,504	10,561
Tanah Merah	36,000	24,200
*Tebong	82,000	60,000
Ulobri	5,833	4,725
Zianghe	67,000	70,000

*Shortage owing to Chinese holidays, short month and wintering on every estate.

LONDON RUBBER MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, March 5.—Today's Rubber prices were:
Plantation First Latex Crepe:
Spot, 2s. 0¾d. paid.
July to December, 2s. 0¼d. paid.
Tendency of market, dull.
Previous quotations, London, March 4:
Spot, 2s. 1¼d. paid.
July to December, 2s. 1¾d. paid.
Tendency of market, firm.
London, March 1:
Spot, 2s. 0¾d. paid.
July to December, 2s. 1d. buyers.
Tendency of market, very quiet.

LONDON COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, March 3.—Today's Cotton prices were:
Good Middling Texas 1 1/32 inch staple spot ..... 17.10d.
March ..... 16.50d.
May ..... 13.69d.

BAR SILVER

Reuter's Service

London, March 4.—Today's Silver prices were:
Bar Silver Spot, 47⅞d. quiet.
Previous quotations, London, March 3:
Bar Silver Spot, 47⅞d. steady.
London, March 1:
Bar Silver Spot, 47⅞d. steady.
London, February 28:
Bar Silver Spot, 47⅞d. steady.

Resources: Pesos 248,000,000

Philippine National Bank

No. 1 The Bund, Shanghai

Telephone: Central 2741

Head Office: MANILA

BRANCHES:
37 Broadway, New York, and throughout the Philippines.

Correspondents at principal cities in the Orient, United States and Europe.

CHECKING AND SAVING ACCOUNTS: FIXED DEPOSITS
Exchange Bought and Sold
Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit
Travellers' Checks

Business and Official - - Notices - -

(Second Section)

THE CHINA PRESS

大陸報

Classified Advertisements

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1919

RECORD AUCTION OF RARE POSTAGE STAMPS

L. MOORE & CO., LTD.

Established 1874.

Will sell by Public Auction within their Salesrooms

NO. 45 KIANGSE ROAD

TODAY

at 2.30 p.m.

The Contents of Several Collections

of

Quite Rare Stamps

These are practically all rare Stamps, too many to single out for special mention, and no serious collector can afford to miss this opportunity for purchase.

All lots have been examined as to genuineness and are covered by a money guarantee for a period of two months, this includes the postmarks and condition of the Stamps, purchasers therefore incur absolutely no risk.

Catalogues are ready and have been written up with, in many cases, corresponding numbers from Gibbon's Catalogue.

The whole be sold absolutely without reserve and are now on view.

21635

The New Amherst Rubber Estate, Ltd.

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Second Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, adjourned from Friday, 28th February, 1919, will be held at 13 Nanking Road, Shanghai, on Friday, the 28th March, 1919, at 4.00 p.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 21st March to 28th March, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
R. N. TRUMAN & CO.,
General Managers.

Shanghai, 15th March, 1919.

21637

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY

Temporary Alteration of Through Train Service Between Shanghai North and Peking

On and from the 15th March, 1919, until further notice, the Tientsin-Pukow Railway will run daily a Limited Express train each way, in addition to their Through Mail trains between Tientsin and Pukow.

Through passengers to the North will be conveyed by the Shanghai-Nanking Railway trains leaving Shanghai North at 7.55 a.m. and 11 p.m.

Through passengers from the North will travel by the trains leaving Nanking Ferry at 2.30 p.m. and Nanking (Shiakwan) at 11 p.m.

By order,
TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Shanghai, 12th March, 1919.

LOST

LOST, Bill of Lading No. 93, marked ◆ calling for 10 packages Brass Wire, Ex s.s. "Yeiko Maru," voyage No. 7 from Kobe, on the 11th January, 1919. This original Bill of Lading having been lost, the public are hereby cautioned against negotiating same, as the cargo has been duly taken delivery of on a duplicate.

TOHO-YOKO,
No. 46 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

21633

Shanghai Race Club

NOTICE

1st and 2nd Extra Race Meetings, 22nd and 29th March.

Members are reminded that entries for the above will close at the Grand Stand at 6 p.m. TODAY, March 15th.

Entry forms are obtainable at the Grand Stand.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. W. OLSEN,
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.

21615

WANTED

For Daily Newspaper in the Federated Malay States, an experienced Printer and Publisher, unmarried, with knowledge of accounts. Preference given to a man with experience of Linotype.

Applications, with copies of recent testimonials, stating nationality, age and salary (in sterling currency) expected, to The Manager,

MALAY MAIL PRESS CO., LTD.,
Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S.

21638

The Tientsin-Pukow Railway Administration

Notification No. 286.

TRAIN SERVICE. (194/34)

THE public is respectfully notified that owing to insufficient accommodation for numerous passengers on our through mail trains, a daily Limited Express Train in addition to the through mail trains will be put into service each way on this line on and from 15th March, 1919, effecting connections with Peking-Mukden and Shanghai-Nanking Line trains. From same date the times for the existing through mail trains will be altered as stated below.

The Limited Express Trains are provided with 1st and 2nd class sleeping, dining and 3rd class cars.

The Down Limited Express Train will leave Tientsin-East (Settlement Station) at 11.30 a.m. arriving Pukow (Nanking) at 1.00 p.m. the following day, connecting Shanghai-Nanking Line train No. 14.

The Up Limited Express Train will leave Pukow at 3.30 p.m. arriving Tientsin-Central at 4.31 p.m. the following day connecting Peking-Mukden Line train No. 4.

Passengers travelling on Limited Express Trains will be required to hold, besides passenger tickets, Express Extra Tickets, the fares of which are as follows:

For a distance from 1-300 miles:
1st class at $2.90
2nd class at $1.20
3rd class at $0.60

For a distance from 301-650 miles:
1st class at $4.00
2nd class at $2.50
3rd class at $1.25

The booking of passenger tickets for the Limited Express Trains are defined only to the following stations; namely, Tientsin-East, Tientsin-Central, Tientsin-West, Tsangchow, Techow, Tsinanfu, Taianfu, Yenchowfu, Lincheng, Hsuchowfu, Pengpu, Chuchow, Pukow and Siakwan. While at Chufou the Limited Express Trains will not stop unless there are passengers to come on or leave the trains.

Charges for Berth Tickets on the Limited Express Trains will be $5.00 per ticket for the 1st and $3.00 per ticket for the 2nd class.

For Berth and Express Extra Tickets silver dollars only will be accepted, while for passenger tickets Peking notes of the Bank of Communications and of the Bank of China may be accepted for the time being.

Each 1st class passenger will be allowed to book not more than two 3rd class tickets and each 2nd class passenger not more than one for their servants, who must hold Express Extra Tickets in addition to passenger tickets.

Owing to limited 3rd class accommodation on the Limited Express Trains, besides those accompanying 1st and 2nd class passengers, only through 3rd class passengers holding Express Extra Tickets are allowed to travel on the Limited Express Trains.

Holders of Through Tickets and Return Tourist Tickets travelling by the Limited Express Trains will be required to pay for the Express Extra Tickets.

No free pass or reduced rate ticket are valid on the Limited Express Trains. Should any holder of such pass or tickets be discovered on the Limited Express Trains excess fare will be charged according to the Regulations.

Through Mail Trains are provided with 1st, 2nd, 3rd class and Buffet Cars, but without Sleeping accommodation.

The Down Through Mail Train will leave Tientsin-East at 9.45 a.m. arriving Pukow at 6.55 p.m. the following day connecting Shanghai-Nanking Line train No. 18.

The Up Through Mail Train will leave Pukow at 9.20 a.m. arriving Tientsin-East at 3.45 p.m. the following day connecting Peking-Mukden Line train No. 4.

Full time table will be advertised in due course.

By Order,
THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, 7th March, 1919.

21569

"French Cannot Understand"

An American Officer, writing from France, says:—"The liquor business is sure having a tough time of it, and I wonder when the prohibitionists will be shown up in their true light. There should be no dissension during this war, nor should there be any such rows about personal liberty. However, mark my words, when the soldiers get back—and you must remember they all have a vote—they will turn things upside down and there will be no more prohibition. Over here they can buy liquor without any trouble, and we have very little abuse of liquor. The French, in my opinion, have more cafes per thousand than Boston or New York, yet there is no wild talk of prohibition, and French soldiers cannot understand it."

Elephant Head Brandy

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

Sole Agents

Business Men's Attention

is called to the fact that at Sullivan's Candy Store, on Nanking Road, they can drop in and get a Cup of Coffee and Sinkers just like at home.

All the morning papers are at hand, the service is good, clean, and reasonable.

A regular business men's Lunch is served six days in a week (closed on Sundays) 11.30 till 2 p.m.

SULLIVAN'S

NANKING ROAD

21596

MASONIC CLUB

An "At Home" will be held at 8.45 p.m. TONIGHT, the 15th instant. Members desirous of subscribing are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

C. MATTHEWS,
Secretary.

21527

Reward for George Sinnecker's Arrest

Reward of $50 will be paid at the Repatriation Office for Enemy Subjects, No. 121, Bubbling Well Road, to anybody who gives information as to the whereabouts and leading to the arrest of George Sinnecker, recently residing at 33, Pao-San Road, Chapei.

General LU YUNG HSIANG.

Chinese Post Office

Notification.

Mr. V. Chieri in temporary charge of the Shanghai Postal District

During my absence from Shanghai, Mr. V. Chieri, Deputy Commissioner, will be in charge of the Shanghai Postal District.

W. W. RITCHIE,
Postal Commissioner.

Chinese Post Office,
Shanghai, 14 March, 1919.

21631

Voelkel & Schroeder A. G.

In Liquidation

By order of the International Mixed Court dated February 25th, 1919, the undersigned has been appointed Receiver of the above named concern.

Shareholders are hereby requested to send in particulars of their shares in order to compare same with the register.

Creditors should send particulars of their claims on or before March 26th.

Persons indebted are kindly requested to make prompt payment.

G. D. MUSSO,
Receiver for
VOELKEL & SCHROEDER A. G.

Voelkel & Schroeder A. G.

In Liquidation

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

An informal meeting of shareholders will be held in the offices of the undersigned on March 28th, at 5.30 p.m., for the purpose of taking their views with reference to the final disposition of the concern.

Shareholders in outports may arrange to be represented by proxie.

G. D. MUSSO,
Receiver for
VOELKEL & SCHROEDER A. G

MILD STEEL FLAT BARS

1/4" x 1" to 3/4" x 3" in Stock

W. Z. ZEE & SONS, Broadway

NEW SHIPMENT ARRIVED OF

NATIONAL PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS

(MODEL No. 3)

Complete with Leatherette Carrying Case

ONLY MEX. $75

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

Phone Central 4778 — SPECIALISTS IN OFFICE EQUIPMENT — 4 Canton Road, Shanghai — Cable Add.: Machbauck

Stewart V-RAY SEARCHLIGHT

A Real Searchlight for Every Car

It is designed with scientific accuracy to project an intense, piercing "searchlight" beam.

For particulars, apply to the Sole Agents,

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

TELEPHONE NOTICE

When ringing up on the telephone, ask for North 780 or North 782, for the Head Office, 30 North Szechuen Road; or Central 680 when asking for the Branch Store at 28 Nanking Road. If you find the line North 780 engaged, be sure and ask for North 782.

Edward Evans & Sons, Ltd.

SHANGHAI

Conseil d'Administration Municipale de la Concession Francaise de Changhai

AVIS

Par suite de la démission de Monsieur G. LAFERRIERE, Secrétaire du Conseil, Monsieur P. LEGENDRE, Secrétaire-Adjoint, remplira par intérim les fonctions de Secrétaire du Conseil, à compter du 15 Mars 1919.

Le Consul de France,
Président du Conseil,
A. WILDEN.

French Municipal Council

NOTICE

Upon the resignation of Mr. G. LAFERRIERE, Secretary, Mr. P. LEGENDRE, Assistant Secretary, will act as Secretary to The Council from March 15th, 1919.

A. WILDEN,
Consul de France,
Président du Conseil.

21601

SHANGHAI PAPER HUNT CLUB RACES

The Races have been postponed to Wednesday, March 19th, 1919.

By Order of the Stewards,
R. H. NEWMAN,
Secretary,
Shanghai Paper Hunt Club.

TUNGSTEN

Our products are purified in our own concentrating plant with a guaranteed percentage of 65 and above.

Capable of producing 100 to 150 tons per month.

YUI HWA MINERAL SUPPLY CO.

P. 8 Nanking Road, Shanghai

21547

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED, two rooms, with bath for each. Prefer near French Bund. Please state terms, to Box 319, THE CHINA PRESS.

21615 M.16.

ROOM WANTED: A young Russian lady, intending to reside in Shanghai for a year to learn the English language, is desirous of engaging a room, with board, in the Western district with an English family. Preferably one with two or three young children. Apply to Room No. 324, Astor House Hotel.

21600 M.15.

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE, 14-15 Quinsan Gardens. Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Good table. Telephone North 422.

Connaught House

8 Quinsan Gardens
Board-Residence
Terms moderate.
Apply MRS. POLLOCK.

TO LET with board in select neighborhood, newly furnished flat, comprising two adjoining large rooms bounded by verandah, private bathroom attached. Excellent kitchen, tennis, telephone, garage and stabling. Apply to Box 254, THE CHINA PRESS.

TO LET, Central, a cheerful, cool and well-furnished single, attic bedroom; good board and attendance, private bathroom, $70. Apply to Box 324, THE CHINA PRESS.

21629 M.18.

WANTED, two bachelors, or married couple, for bright cheerful sitting room, with smaller bedroom adjoining. Excellent table. Garden, stables. Terms, all inclusive, most moderate. Apply to Box 325, THE CHINA PRESS.

21626 M.18.

TO LET, unfurnished flat of two large rooms, bathroom and kitchen, use of servants' quarter, Hongkew district. Apply to Box 318, THE CHINA PRESS.

21616 M. 16

TO LET, Western district, nice, cheerful room in comfortable house. A few minutes from Carter Road. Apply to Box 321, THE CHINA PRESS.

21622 M.16.

TO LET, Central (in quiet location), large, cool and well-furnished room with board, for $160 for two. Apply to Box 304, THE CHINA PRESS.

21560 M.15.

TO LET, two-roomed apartment, with housekeeping arrangements, for bachelors or couple. Very high-class. Also one office. Apply 51 Szechuen Road.

21418.

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

OFFICES to let, new building, 14 Canton Road, on ground, first and second floors, from April 1st; divided to suit tenants. Apply premises.

21507

LARGE, bright godown, second floor, Central district. Immediate occupation. Apply to Box 246, THE CHINA PRESS.

21439

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, furnished boarding-house, 11 rooms, monthly rent Mex. $185. Apply to Box 310, THE CHINA PRESS.

21562

TO LET, 450-E Avenue Joffre, six-roomed residence, all modern improvements. Rent Tls. 60. Apply on premises.

21614

TO LET, 111 Avenue Road; six-roomed, detached corner residence, tennis lawn, garage, stabling, immediate occupation. Apply premises.

21604

TO LET, excellent eight-roomed residence, with garage and tennis court, on Yates Road, from April 1st. Rent Tls. 140. For further particulars and permission to inspect, Phone, Central 3234.

21506

TO LET, 44 Sinza Road (at Seymour Road). Excellent residence for small family, four large rooms, several small ones. Now vacant. Open for inspection; will renovate. Apply on premises.

21416

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 12

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED, subscribers to "The Pioneer." We are getting them every day, but there's always room for one more. Subscription rate $5 per year, payable in advance. Address, Room 53, Hotel de France, Shanghai.

21617

TO LET, accommodation for motor-car, and stabling for two ponies at Weihaiwei Road. Please apply to Box 322, THE CHINA PRESS.

21623 M. 16

SITUATIONS WANTED

I WANT work for a Christian Russian refugee, about fifty years old, who with his wife needs immediate help. He is a machinist with inventive ability; understands gardening; would make an honest godownkeeper. He will be content with any honest work and wages that will help keep soul and body together. Apply to Box No. 323, THE CHINA PRESS.

21626 M. 16

YOUNG Englishman, with small capital, wishes to invest same in some sound business as working partner. Would take up outport work or travel in interior. Replies to Box 320, THE CHINA PRESS.

21621 M.16.

EXPERIENCED analytical chemist (Chinese), possessing good knowledge of metallurgy, wishes position; moderate salary expected. Apply to Mr. Yung Chia-zai, 6 Kiangse Road.

21553 M.23.

POSITION WANTED by energetic young man as general office assistant. Please apply to Box 289, THE CHINA PRESS.

21540 M.15.

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, foreign teacher of English for period March-June. Salary $150 per month. Reply to J. T. Proctor, 9 Hankow Road.

21625 M.16

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE, a golden-black vase, made about two hundred years ago, with five colored flowers on two sides. Height, two feet and four inches, diameter, one foot and five inches. Price moderate. Apply Mr. Yang, 809 Yuen Chong Li, Avenue Road, Shanghai.

21634 M.18.

FOR SALE: "Woodford," 15A Jessfield Road, a modern first-class residence, containing seven rooms, three bathrooms, large halls, good garage with separate native quarters over, conservatory, and over 8 mow of well-laid-out garden. For further particulars, apply to R. E. Stewardson, A.R.I.B.A., 22 Yuen Ming Yuen Road.

21624 M.18.

COMMERCIAL Code Books for sale: Bentley's A.B.C. 5th Edition and improved; Western Union; Lieber's; Scotts 10th Edition; Broomhalls. Apply Chino-Siberian Commercial Co., 6 Foochow Road. Phone 562.

21560

FOR SALE, Cabinet Grafonola in first-class condition, with or without records. Apply to Box 314, THE CHINA PRESS.

21599 M.15.

FOR SALE, one girl's bicycle in good condition, almost new; with lamp, bell, pump, tools, etc. The price wanted, $65. No reasonable offer refused. For trial, apply to Burlington Hotel, Room 83.

21613 M.15.

FOR SALE, Scripps-Booth motor car, in very good condition. Owner leaving for home. Price Tls. 1,200. Apply to Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.

21563

FOR SALE, complete contents of a five-roomed house, absolutely modern, and in excellent condition. Apply by letter, to Box 306, THE CHINA PRESS.

21671 M.16.

The China Press

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Telephone—1422 Business Office,
1423 Editorial Department.
Telegraph Address—NATPRESS SHANGHAI

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated
Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Still gloomy weather with northerly squalls at the mouth of the Yangtsze.

DEATH

BELL: On the 14th March, 1919, at the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, Amy, widow of the late John A. Bell (Shanghai Building Co.), aged 45 years. The funeral service will be held at the Sacred Heart of Jesus Church today, the 15th inst., at 8 a.m.; interment in Bubbling Well Cemetery, immediately after the service. All friends are invited to attend.
21628

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, MARCH 15, 1919

The Repatriation Furore

UNDER the caption "Repatriation of Enemy Subjects," we have received the following communication from the Committee of The China Association:

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Dear Sir.—In view of the correspondence that has appeared under this heading in the local press during the last few days the Committee of the China Association to feel it their duty to make it known as widely and quickly as is possible that the matter has had their careful attention.

Members of the association will be advised as soon as a private circular can be prepared exactly how the question has been dealt with and the committee confidently appeal to you and through you to your readers to refrain from publishing or causing to be published further correspondence on this subject which would tend in any way to cause a breach in the ranks of the Allies.

The committee would also like it to be known that they have addressed a further letter to the British authorities urging that no exemptions whatsoever be made, doctors or otherwise.

Commending the foregoing to your good offices and confidently appealing to the good sense of your readers, We are, Sir,

The Committee
of the China Association.

Shanghai, March 14, 1919.

In a private note the committee invites us "to make such comment on its communication as to us seems fit." There is in our opinion little that can be said on the subject that would not be controversial, and that is precisely what the committee is seeking to avoid. If we are to form a judgment on the letters we have received in the last day or two, Shanghai, on this subject at least, is as temperamental as a prima donna. Therefore the committee probably is right in asking us to refrain from publishing the correspondence and we intend to follow its suggestion for the present. Obviously we cannot agree to do so for a lengthy period as we are unable to form an opinion in advance of what the developments will be. These latter we shall continue to chronicle in our news columns. Meanwhile we hope that those of our readers who have sent letters dealing with this matter will view our course in withholding them with sympathetic understanding. Considerations of humanity are probably motivating both sides in the row, if they but knew. Is that controversial? Differences of opinion are apparent in the Paris Conference, and are in fact inevitable, but the Allies there are holding together more firmly than ever while they thrash them out. As President Wilson said in the great speech which we published yesterday: "There are many differences of judgment as to policy and perfectly legitimate. Sometimes profound differences of policy are perfectly legitimate. Sometimes profound difference of judgment arise, but those are not differences of sentiment. Those are not differences of purposes. Those are not differences of ideals."

War Finance By C. W. Barron

(From The Boston News Bureau)

No man near the Peace Conference at Versailles holds more detailed understandings of the problems of Southeastern Europe than Dr. E. J. Dillon, the famous newspaper correspondent and writer. He was among the first of the experts summoned to the conference with the Allies at the French capital, then at Bordeaux, when the battle of the Marne first showed the ultimate triumph of the Allies. He is the recognized expert over the politics and social and economic order in Southeastern Europe. He was the close friend of Witte, the great prime minister of Russia, and has written books of value on Russia and Italy. Shortly before the Kaiser launched the European War, the prime minister of Austria notified Dr. Dillon that he need proceed no further in the treaty of peace for the Balkan States which he then had ready for signature, for there must be no peace in the Southeast that did not recognise the dominant position of Austria.

When the Germans arrived at Brussels, the first house they entered was that of Dr. Dillon. But the documents they searched for were securely lodged with the Bank of England.

The Trouble Now Begun

When, a few weeks ago, I urged Dr. Dillon to hasten his return to Europe, he replied:

"There need be no hurry; the trouble has only begun. The problems of the war are as nothing compared with the problems of peace."

Our own President, as he speaks from Manchester to Rome and addresses himself to "the people," has since very considerably added to the problems of peace. In Manchester, England, he declared:

"We will join no combination of powers which is not a combination of all of us. We are not interested in the peace of Europe, but in the peace of the world."

To President Wilson's 14 essential points for peace, the French Premier Clemenceau could only respond:

"Le bon Dieu was satisfied with ten."

Close scrutiny of President Wilson's 14 points will show that he is attempting a universal enforcement of only one of the ten Commandments "Thou shalt not kill!"

The thunders of Sinai and the finger of Jehovah on the stone tablet of Moses spoke this Commandment no more distinctly than that other Word: "Thou shalt not steal!"

Man slays his fellow man that he may steal his goods. Nations war upon nations that they may take their lands, their trade and their properties. Stealing, or defense against stealing, is the fundamental aim in individual and national killing.

The Reaction From War

"War is hell," said General Sherman. The biological student of human nature will confirm the historical student that one hell begets another. Today there is an era of stealing rampant throughout the whole world. In Russia it is Bolshevism; in Germany the movement is headed by the Spartacans; in France by the red socialists denounced by Clemenceau as "vermin"; in Great Britain it is rampant with the coal miners who demand confiscation in the name of nationalisation; in the United States it is political stealing by confiscatory taxation.

When the civilised world faces a common foe and is united in a common aim, then the law is service and self-sacrifice. When the battle is won, sacrifice in mutual service rests for a time and "self-determination" with all its selfishness comes to the front. Man is then most distinctly seen as in vibration between selfishness and service. The side of hell, or of self, is now coming into view and the energies developed by the hell of war have play in the hell of individual and collective, commercial, financial, social, racial and national self-service.

An active directing brain in one of the great manufacturing and distributing services of the United States was puzzled for many week after the armistice to find that instead of rejoicing and mutual congratulations, mutual helpfulness and brotherly love in this country, there immediately burst forth a spirit of unrest. The industrial staffs about him manifested dissatisfaction with their conditions and wages. Even husbands and wives, as guests at his home table, became quarrelsome. Where he had looked for spiritual uplift, commercial and economic peace and ambitions for mutual progress, he noted bickerings and strife. The war tension and the unity of purpose had ended and it was then every man for himself.

No Virtue In Victory

While a war for conquest reveals the worst side of human nature and righteous war of defense reveals the best side, there is in both only the revelation of the evil and the good that previously existed. The victory adds no virtue to those who triumph, and brings no immediate reform with those who fail in the physical contest. The arm of the strong may go down in defeat when "the strength of the slain enters into the arm of the conqueror," according to the Sandwich Island proverb. But the great truth still remains: "The way to Heaven is Heaven." Only in mutual service is there a mutual Heaven.

The war ends many mutual and heavenly services. Bickerings and strife, individually and nationally, begin.

Whence Is Freedom

Civilization has fought a great war for freedom, but how few people realise that with the light there must be the shadow, that the absence of good is the creator of evil, and that human freedom is only a zig-zag course 'twixt Heaven and hell—'twixt selfishness and service, and that there can be no human freedom in this world without the hell that is in humanity! The pulpits would abolish hell because it is the common enemy, but the Ruler of all must permit it in the maintenance of human freedom—freedom always and from beginning between two opposing and never-ending forces.

If Germany had been beaten by France or England there would have been no human progress—just a readjustment of powers, lands and indemnities. Belgium, France, the empire of England and the kingdom of Italy did not fight for a universal or world peace, but in defense against the greed of a military autocracy. The United States came in and we have a triumph for human and political freedom in democracy.

The Right Of Possession

Now democracy has its greatest battle. It is no more a battle to maintain the Sixth Commandment than it is to maintain the Tenth or the Eighth; for covetousness and stealing are foundations for killing. Yet to whom and where today shall one look for preaching in defense of property and possessions and against covetousness and stealing. It has been assumed that our declaration of rights embraced the right of possession. Does it? We had thought that true freedom lay in "the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" as expressed in the Declaration of Independence and guaranteed by the Constitution founding modern democracy.

The right to work, to save and to possess the fruit of savings was regarded as so fundamental as to be beyond the necessity of words in assertion. Now the right of possession, as well as the necessity for savings, thrift, accumulation and invention, are not only questioned but denied throughout the world by growing minorities. Let us not be alarmed because the issue is raised, for the necessary truth must rise to meet it. Without issues and without dissatisfactions there is no human progress.

Auto-Intoxication

Some time, when science has made further progress, a volume may be written on decay and dissatisfaction; yeast and fermentation, whence comes new life. The volume must run from the Gehenna of Jerusalem to the hookworm of the tropics, from the bacterial life of sewage and soil to auto-intoxication and the failure to eliminate in the human system. It is the same in society, in political life and in nations. It is always the question of elimination and who and what shall be eliminated. There is no resolvent in the cry for a universal peace embracing good and evil, pirate and merchant, burglar and citizen.

All finance must reach down to fundamentals of human nature, and war finance must touch the forces of security and strength founded upon morality and honor for endurance.

Sound finance finds security exactly where J. P. Morgan placed it; first, in honor with character and ability. Collateral is only a secondary security and when either collateral or honor is impaired, finance and credit rest entirely upon selfish interest. There have been times when a forged endorsement added to the security. It was the interest of someone to see that that note was paid in advance of all others.

Treaties like promises can always be maintained so long as they are to the interests of both parties.

Germany signed the armistice and then immediately declared: "Feed us and protect us; give us ships and trade or we are no asset to you." Germany marches her "unbeaten army" across the Rhine in triumph and leaves all the issues of war and peace with her enemies.

In A Drop Of Human Blood

Every war brings forth the brutish side, the selfish side, the hell side, not only of man, but of his ancestry. The Russian in revolt slays as he has been slain by tearing limb from limb. The scientist finds support from every war for his declaration that every drop of human blood holds in potentiality the characteristics, the acts and the crimes of all the man's ancestors.

If you think this declaration can be disputed in either peace or war, step into the Harvard Medical School and ask Dr. W. T. Bovie, searching with all the known sciences of the world for the germ in cancer, to show you the cell of a living organism magnified by 5,000 diameters, or more than double the number of diameters in the most powerful microscope you can purchase. Have him throw upon the screen what very few eyes have ever yet seen, the minute radiations that will grow from that single cell—known to science today as only 85 percent water and 15 percent protein—and divide and multiply as they expand in living cells, every one repeating such characteristics as color of hair and eye. Then you will be ready to believe that everything that ever was within peoples and nations is still within man, and characteristic of himself, of his country, his ancestors and his descendants.

You will then know, that Kaiser Wilhelm II was nothing but an accentuated or a degenerated Frederick the Great; that South Germany can produce a Dr. Muehlon, but Prussia cannot. You will understand in a measure how the hell of greed and pride from the ancient Huns was reborn in the Hohenzollern victory at Paris in 1871 and reborn with such force as to bring disruption, if not destruction, to all Germany in 43 years or practically one generation to 1914.

In The Wake Of War

Hell is in every war and often begets a bigger war when greed exploits ignorance. The northern carpetbagger disrupted the South with a promise of "40 acres and a mule" from Father Abraham and for a time got away with the negro vote and the state treasury.

Twenty-five years of hell followed the French Revolution of 1789. The Girondists, who had guillotined the aristocrats, were guillotined by the Jacobins and these by the bourgeoisie or middle class. Then the guns of Napoleon thundered and the new century crowned him as emperor and sent him forth to seek tribute and world dominion. He ended at Waterloo in 1814 and Metternich of Austria, from the Congress of Vienna, united the kings of Europe in secret league against democracy. England did not approve, gave a hint to the United States, and the Monroe Doctrine was set up on this side of the water in protection of democracies.

Now President Wilson throws overboard the Monroe Doctrine, denies our responsibility in Mexico and calls for a universal peace of all "the peoples" while the Allies, under democracy assembled, seek to establish order and defenses against piracy from the "All-Highest" Hun and the "All-Lowest" proletariat.

Barriers In Europe

If we have pride in democracy and believe that it can be defended wholly by words and phrases, we shall again learn that every heaven-born event is stung with the seed of hell in man's greed and selfishness and in due time explodes and makes a new life. There is only one great lesson before the world today. It is the lesson of history. It is the lesson of human nature.

The Hun and the Turk, unchanged, unchastened and unregenerate, are barriers in Europe today between the East and the West. Every city and state as well as nation has disrupting seeds at its base that must be carefully watched. The same human elements and characteristics that rioted in the French Revolutions preceding Napoleon were in the same commune that burned the Tuilleries and overthrew the Vendome Column 83 years or two generations later.

Where Bolshevism Breeds

Poverty is not the sole creator of revolutions. The strikes and riots at the Carnegie Steel Works were promoted by the men who got $36 a day and went to their furnaces with coachmen and footmen. The anthracite coal contractors, and not their laborers, promoted the coal strikes.

Bolshevism is rampant throughout the United States. The danger is not in the 10,000 foreign Bolshevists in internment camps, or wholly in 10,000 still at large and under surveillance. The danger is in the insidious political forces cultivating the votes of ignorance and demanding redivision of the fruits of labor, limitations to individual fortunes and individual success and state appropriation of transportation methods of communication, and all charities and educational systems such as the Carnegie and Rockefeller Foundations and the universities.

A Declaration And Its Answer

It is declared that no comparison can be drawn between Russia and the United States because in Russia 93 percent of the people had nothing and of the 7 percent with possessions, 3 percent represented German efficiency, lost by the war; that 85 percent of Russia is ignorant and 38 percent on the soil practically without the self interest of ownership.

The answer is complete. In Germany more than 99 percent of the people can read and write, have the maximum of efficiency and organisation but these were no protection against ambitions to steal from their neighbors less well organised and less well defended.

Today in the United States 4,000,000 men in labor unions demanding wages which can not be paid to food producers declare for "no bayonets—only our fists" and they are sustained by interests seeking votes and newspaper exploitation and threatening riots and "war for wages."

The demand is that capital shall be taxed to pay war wages in time of peace. This is only Bolshevism thinly disguised.

The Case Of Switzerland

Within 24 hours of the signing of the armistice, the oldest existing republic in the world, that of Switzerland, was for four days practically overthrown by 18 Bolshevists sent in from Russia with millions of money. The newspaper officers were seized—note the work in Berlin; and from Washington with wire, cable and transportation control by both land and sea—and for four days the Swiss railroads could not move a train. The newly-elected president of the Republic, formerly the head of the International Red Cross, acted promptly. He confiscated the Bolshevists' propaganda and money and bundled the eighteen agitators into automobiles whence they were dumped into Austria and by special train sent back to Russia.

Has Switzerland any New York East Side, or any Wall Street target for the Bolshevik press, or any undigested foreign population?

(Continued on Page 9)

The Vital Distinction

The Japan Advertiser writes editorially: Two items of news published in The Advertiser in the last few days suggest that the vexed question of "racial discrimination" has entered a new and encouraging phase. The first is the statement made by President Wilson to the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate to the effect that immigration into the United States was to be regarded as a domestic question and as such would not come up at Paris. The second appeared on February 22, and it also emanated from the Tokio Foreign Office. It stated, on information from Paris, that President Wilson had expressed his unreserved approval in principle, of Baron Makino's proposal for the abolition of racial discrimination brought before the Supreme Council of the Allies on February 14, adding, that as the result of objections raised by Australia the discussion of the proposal had been deferred until President Wilson's return from America. To readers of the local discussion on this question there will appear to be an irreconcilable divergence between statements one of which announces that immigration into the United States and inferentially into other countries, has been disposed of as a local matter to be settled directly by the nations concerned, while the other says that proposals for the abolition of racial discrimination will be discussed about the middle of March. We take the explanation of the apparent divergence to be that a vital distinction is drawn between racial discrimination and the right of immigration.

It is clear that if this distinction is admitted it transforms the problem. It takes the sting out of it and brings it back where it belongs—to the field of economic relations. This marks a great advance towards the dispersal of a difficulty which, partly real and partly imaginary, was so close to sentiments of national pride and patriotism that its existence was a continual danger to peace and goodwill. Provided the idea of discrimination is excluded, the regulation of immigration by each country in the exercise of its national rights, need not raise any more heat than the regulation of the tariffs to be imposed on foreign manufactures. Examination of the question as a whole, as we have often pointed out, shows that regulation and even prohibition of alien entry is met with all over the world and the cause is invariably found in the need for economic self protection. In some cases, probably in most, the economic difference coincides with a difference of race, and among the lower classes racial instincts are aroused. But the root of the matter is economic and this is illustrated in the history of immigration into the United States. Americans whose memory goes back for say, 50 years, can recall several waves of race feeling caused by coincident waves of immigration. Half a century ago there was a decided prejudice against the Irish who were then flowing into America in large numbers in consequence to the potato blight. Thereafter came waves of Germans, of Scandinavians, of Italians, and of southeastern Europeans, and most of these classes have suffered from popular antipathy, of which the real nature was proved by the fact that whenever the economic pressure caused by the entry of large numbers of cheap laborers had passed the "racial prejudice" died down.

It remains to be seen whether this distinction between racial discrimination and the immigration laws will be accepted as satisfactory by the Japanese press and public. The tone of the discussion does not, on the whole, appear hopeful, and for several weeks past there has been noticeable a disposition to unfriendly criticism in America, and to displays of resentment regarding America's supposed policies in the Far East. In contrast to most Japanese publicists, Mr. Ryukei Yano, in a series of articles which he contributed to the Nichi Nichi on the League of Nations covenant, pointed out that the demand for the abolition of race discrimination was vague and indefinite, and admitted that if the demand were pressed to its logical conclusion it would mean that Japan would have to sacrifice her right to prevent cheap labor entering this country from China, Korea and India. This view was not generally expressed, and the editor of the Jiji observed that the agitation really aimed at obtaining the removal of restrictions on immigration. The Osaka Asahi has more than once declared that Japan demands the abolition of discrimination against all colored races—an argument which logically means that Japan shall set the example of throwing down the barriers which she has herself erected. The despatches of the Kokumin's special correspondent at Paris are far from suggesting that the Japanese there are satisfied. The correspondent in question, an able and outspoken journalist, says that when he arrived in Paris he found all the Japanese indignant at the helplessness of their delegates. "Their proposal regarding race discrimination was rejected and it is now clear,"

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Wilhelmina And Her People

By H. v. L.

This is a contribution to the knowledge of folk-psychology. It draws no conclusions, teaches no lessons, establishes no new law of the subconscious soul; it simply states a few facts. Some six weeks ago, immediately after the downfall of the German imperial system, the newspapers printed threatening rumors about conditions in Holland. The country was hungry and discontented, and the Socialist leader, Mr. Troelstra, had made a formal request that "a republic be instituted." Thereupon several editors came to me and flattered me with their inquiries about existing conditions in the land of my birth. They must give the public some editorial comment upon events in Holland, and would I please tell them what was going to happen? Following some obscure instinct, I answered that "nothing would happen." They demurred. Surely after such outspoken and open rebellion as had been reported from Amsterdam and Rotterdam the Queen could not hope to maintain her power much longer. I tried not to reason but to feel, and again I said: "Nothing will happen. Perhaps there will be a popular outburst in favor of the old house of Orange. But a revolution just now is impossible." This answer was attributed to inherited class prejudice, romantic loyalty, and various other causes. Perhaps the accusation was true. I don't know. But today I got stacks of Dutch papers of all shades and beliefs and opinions, and a number of private letters. A composite picture of the events of last November shows a situation both unique and incredible.

Immediately after the armistice Mr. Troelstra introduced his resolution in the Lower House of Parliament. The country had just pulled through four years of cruel maltreatment, starvation, and watchful misery. The distribution of food had been faulty (as it was in all countries). Most people were underfed. A few unscrupulous traders had made vast fortunes. Behold, the stage set for a Jacquerie of terrible consequences. And this is what happened. There was an instant outcry for the Queen. She must come here and there and everywhere and hear what the people had to say. She went. And wherever she went the same scenes of unbelievable disorder occurred. We have the stories from half a dozen cities, there was no premeditated plan, but the development of events was identical. The Queen would arrive with her husband and her child, and the hungry mob would be ready for her. Soldiers, demobilised and homeward bound, sailors, and the rowdiest elements of a seafaring community, would wait for her. There would also be a vast display of police and gendarmerie and the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen and the notabilities of the city. In the midst of this mob the royal carriage would appear. The guards would be brushed aside, the horses would be cut loose from the carriage, a dozen soldiers would pile into the vehicle, some would seize the small princess, and as many as could would climb on the box. After that there would be nothing more to say. Through the surging waves of humanity the carriage with its motley crowd, would somehow or other make its way.

There was no organised singing or waving of flags; nor were there patriotic exercises with leaders and bands and speeches. There was a primitive, a primordial expression of such sentiment of oneness between the symbol of unity and the unity itself, that all further discussion stopped short. It was not a question of Socialism or royalism or any artificial political creed. There was a sublime answer to the oft-repeated query "Can a small nation survive?" The meanness and the pettiness and the party strife of four years of hell were forgotten in an outburst of love for the common soil sublimated in the person of a middle-aged woman who had nothing to recommend her to this crowd but the deep-seated conviction that she had honestly shared their common weal and woe.

Ever since I have been wondering. Are not our theoretical leaders who distill their political essence from the ripe fruit of their theoretical meditations—aren't they very often on the wrong track? There is not a single Hollander who, in his sober sense, regards royalty as a divine inheritance from olden times. He discusses the acts of his Queen as mercilessly as those of his neighbors. He gives her no political power. He grants her very little social power. He addresses her as "Madam" as if she were an ordinary person. He criticises her taste in dress and demands more inspiration in her public utterances. He gives the theoretical Socialist good reason to believe that the constitutional monarchy is as dead as the feudal system of a thousand years ago. And then when the time comes to make a final test, the answer is not according to the textbook. All formulas and maxims and rules prove false. The event calls our bluff. And there we stand while the dumb mass becomes articulate and creates its own ideal from among the most elementary of its manifold instincts. We search for an answer and there is none. There is only an implied warning which tells us to distrust all doctrinaire predictions. In this queer world of extraordinary human inter-relationships all things are possible, but they rarely occur according to the theoretical laws of well-regulated politics. Unless we accept this fact as the axiom of all political theory, we shall continue to blunder in the future as the best of us have blundered in the past.

Little Bobbie's Pa

By William F. Kirk

Mas cuzzun Cora brot Ma a funny looking littel bulldog yesterday; its naim was Petty, it was littler than our kitten & it cant bark or nothing.

Isent it simply a darling, sed Ma. The preshus littel creetur, Ma sed. How thotfulu of you, Cora, sed Ma. Wait till my deer husband cums hoam & sees this butiful littel dog.

Maybe he wont like it, sed Ma's cuzzen. My husband deetests littel dogs. He says thay are feerfully fu-tile.

How cud he say such things about such a littel preshus as this littel Petty, sed Ma. I jest know my husband will be fond of Petty, & jest then Pa caim hoam.

O deerest, sed Ma to Pa, jest see the cunning littel house dog wich deer Cuzzen Cora brot me.

It is a noabel beest, sed Pa. See it lunging at me & growling. Pa sed. Wat that dog wuddent do to a burglar, sed Pa, wuddent be wurth menshuning.

Petty isent going to be a watch dog, sed Ma; he is too fra-jile & dellicat, Ma sed.

He isent much bigger than a watch, sed Pa. I supoas I will have to give him his exercise. I will look grand taking that grate creetur around the block on a snowy nite, sed Pa.

I hoap you are going to like Petty, sed Ma. Cora's husband sed he dident like such small dogs but I knew yure big warm hart was differnt, sed Ma. I toald Cora you wud luv this littel mite.

I wish you had bought two (2) goldfishes insted, sed Pa. Thay are kind, faithful littel creeturs, goldfish, sed Pa, & eesy to talk care of, & thay nevver git the hydrofoby on July days if the water is kep cool, sed Pa. This dog, on the other hand, sed Pa, mite turn into a raging beest wen the Dog Days cum, & then what will littel Bobbie do?

You must not turn littel Bobbie aggenst this dog, sed Ma, beekaus I want Bobbie to be frends with Petty. The dog is man's noablest frend, sed Ma, & in these times every man shud have at leest one noabel frend.

That is well spoak, sed Pa. I will be glad to know that wen I am busy at my offis nobody can cum along & kidnap littel Bobbie as long as this fee-roshus animile is by his side. Can he roar like a lion? sed Pa.

He can bark & call me to his aid, sed Ma, & he can speek jest as cute. Speek, Petty, sed Ma.

Petty dident notis Ma at all, he kep looking at the floor.

Speek nice, Petty, sed Ma.

& Petty dident maik any noise. He kep looking at the floor.

Wait a minit, sed Pa, I will try the Deff Mute alfybet on him & Pa spelled SPEEK on his fingers. Petty dident do nothing but keep looking at the floor.

The dog cant eeven see, sed Pa, he minds grand. He antisipates our every wish, sed Pa, & then plays his own sys-tem. He is a keenly inteligent pooch, sed Pa. I wunder what he thinks he sees on the floor.

& then Petty rolled oaver on the floor & went to sleep.

Petty is full of Pep, sed Pa. He is as snappy as a jelly fish, that mutt. Sleep sound, Petty, sed Pa, you won't be here long.

The Vital Distinction

(Continued from Page 8)

he says, "that no solution of the racial question at present is to be expected"—a remark which indicates that he considers President Wilson's statement as ending the matter. He goes on to express the opinion that Japan's position will become worse instead of better as a result of the Conference because "a League of Nations will effectually deprive her of any opportunity of solving the problem of her surplus population." It is evident that if immigration is to be treated as a local matter to be decided by the states concerned according to their economic needs it cannot solve Japan's "problem of surplus population." We should be surprised to learn that any Japanese authority favored a solution of that problem by a wholesale transfer of Japanese subjects to another allegiance.

The remark of the correspondent shows how much vagueness of thought exists regarding the question. At the present time when newspapers and magazines are discussing this matter, when feeling is somewhat excited, and when meetings are being held to arouse public opinion, the conductors of those newspapers and the promoters of those meetings would be doing a valuable service by furnishing a definition of racial discrimination. The obligation does not rest on editors and orators alone. The Government has taken action at Paris, and the success of that action will depend very much on the extent of the proposals put forward. The delegates and the Government will be placed in a very difficult position if the public is left under a misunderstanding regarding the real nature of the claims advanced and the results achieved. The Japanese delegates must have placed specific proposals before the Supreme Council. We do not imagine that they asked for the right of free immigration into any country or offered such a right as regards Japan. It is evident from the remarks we have quoted that free immigration and racial discrimination are one and the same in some minds, as otherwise the matter would not be connected with the problem of surplus population. Expectations based on this idea can end only in disappointment, and if the Government's efforts—and we trust successes—at Paris are to be understood by the people some explanation is due of what Japan aims at.

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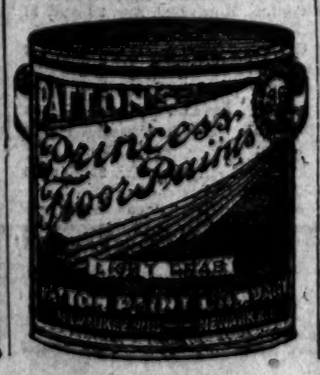

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GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Wuchang**, Captain Pickard, will leave on **Saturday, March 15**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Tachang Maru**, Captain Y. Taniguchi, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on **Saturday, March 15**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to **THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA**. No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. **Hwahlue**, will leave on **Sunday** night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Siangyang Maru**, Captain J. A. Scott, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on **Monday, March 17**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to **THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA**. No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tatung**, Captain C. C. Williams, will leave from the French Bund on **Monday, March 17**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Chartered Steamer **Hwahlee**, tons 1,151, will leave on **Monday, March 17**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**, General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. **Loongwo**, tons 3,025, Capt. Findeison, will leave on **Tuesday, March 18**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**, General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Tafoo Maru**, Captain H. Yamasita, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on **Tuesday, March 18**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to **THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA**. No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Lucnyi**, Captain Frazer, will leave from the French Bund on **Tuesday, March 18**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Woosung**, Captain Newcomb, will leave from the French Bund on **Wednesday, March 19**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Poyang**, Captain Carnaghan, will leave from the French Bund on **Friday, March 21**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tungting**, Captain A. Torrible, will leave from the French Bund on **Saturday, March 22**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Southern Ports

WENCHOW.—The Str. **Hatsu**, Captain F. H. Wallace, will leave on **Saturday** night. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

SWATOW & HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Yingchow**, Capt. E. B. Simons, will leave from the French Bund on **Sunday, March 16**, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The Str. **Kwangtah**, Captain C. Stewart, will leave on **Sunday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Hsin Peking**, Captain A. Stott R. N. R. will leave from the French Bund on **Monday, March 17**, at 4:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Sinkiang**, Captain G. W. Eedy, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on **Tuesday, March 18**, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Suiyang**, Captain J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on **Thursday, March 20**, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW & KEELUNG.—The Steamer **Kohoku Maru**, Captain M. Tsubaki, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **Monday, March 24**, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the **Nisshin Kisen Kaisha** at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW & KEELUNG.—The Steamer **Suma Maru**, Captain N. Iwamatsu, will be despatched from the M.B.K.'s Wharf on **Monday, March 24**, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the **Nisshin Kisen Kaisha** at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Central Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

For Northern Ports

TIENTSIN Direct.—The Steamer **Tungwah**, Captain C. Smith, will leave on **Saturday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

TSINGTAO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Kwangse**, Captain J. D. Milne, will leave on **Sunday, March 16**, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Shuntien**, Captain Northcombe, will leave from the French Bund on **Sunday, March 16**, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Shengking**, Captain K. E. Tuebben, will leave from the French Bund on **Tuesday, March 18**, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

TIENTSIN & DAIREN via TSINGTAO.—The Steamer **Keelung Maru**, Captain Y. Fukami, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **Tuesday, March 25**, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the **Nisshin Kisen Kaisha** at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4**, The Bund. Central Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

For Foreign Ports

MARSEILLES.—The Str. **Luzon Maru**, Captain D. Iamigumi, will be despatched from the Co.'s No. 9 Buoy Wharf on end of **Mar.** at ——— For Freight please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

LONDON & MARSEILLES.—The Steamer **Alps Maru**, Captain T. Yamaguchi, will be despatched from the No. 9 Buoy on **Tuesday March 25**. For Freight please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Nos. Central 4234 & 4235.

LONDON.—The Str. **Andes Maru**, Captain S. Saito, will be despatched from the Co.'s No. 9 Buoy Wharf on **April**. For Freight please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund Tel. No. Central 4234 and 4235.

TAKOMA & SEATTLE, CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer **Arabia Maru**, Captain I. Hamada, will be despatched on **Tuesday, April 8**. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's Jetty at ——— For Freight or Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

TACOMA & SEATTLE CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer **Manila Maru**, Captain N. Kobayashi, will be despatched on **Thursday, April 17**. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment at ——— on the same day. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's Jetty at ——— For Freight or Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 and 4235.

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender Victoria conveying passengers and mails on board the C.P.O.S. s.s. Empress of Russia will leave the Customs Jetty at 6 p.m.

TOMORROW

The tender Alexandra conveying passengers and mails on board the C.P.O.S. s.s. Empress of Asia will leave the Customs Jetty at 7 a.m.

Tuesday, March 18, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers on board the S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at 11 a.m.

Friday, March 21, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at noon.

Sailed from Shanghai

For San Francisco

Tenyo Maru	Feb. 19
Colombia	Mar. 1
Stanley Dollar	Mar. 7
Shinyo Maru	Mar. 8

For Tacoma

Grayson	Feb 15
Africa Maru	Mar. 6

For Vancouver

Harold Dollar	Feb. 26

For New York Via Panama

Bloemfontein	Mar. 9

For London, etc.

Glenavy	Feb. 17
Mishima Maru	Feb. 17
Teiresias	Feb. 18
Kitano Maru	Mar. 3
Celebes Maru	Mar. 6
Hyson	Mar. 7
Glenlffer	Mar. 8
Hector	Mar. 12
Atreus	Mar. 13
Novara	Mar. 13
Nore	Mar. 13

For Liverpool

Sado Maru	Feb. 19
Agamemnon	Feb. 19
Hector	Mar. 12

For Bombay

Dilwara	Mar. 11

For Saigon

City of St. Helens	Mar. 8

Shipping Items

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kianghsin left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Hwahlee (chartered) left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.N. s.s. Sulyang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Lucnyi left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The I.-C. s.s. Loongwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangtoo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Woosung left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.P.O.S. s.s. Empress of Russia left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday and is due at Woosung this morning. The tender with inward passengers may be expected to reach the Customs Jetty at 1.30 p.m. The Russia sails for Vancouver via ports the same evening and the tender Victoria will leave the Customs Jetty at 6 o'clock.

The C.P.O.S. s.s. Empress of Asia left Yokohama for Shanghai on Tuesday and is due at Woosung tomorrow morning. The tender with inward passengers and mails may be expected to reach the Customs Jetty at nine o'clock. The Asia leaves for Hongkong via Manila the same morning and the tender conveying passengers and mails on board will leave the Customs Jetty at seven o'clock.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Eurylochus left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday morning at seven o'clock.

The I.-C. s.s. Luenho will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.K.K. s.s. Talee Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Chenan will leave Hongkong for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Inaba Maru left Moji for Shanghai on Thursday and may be expected to arrive at Upper Buoy about 4 p.m. today. She will be despatched for London via ports Monday.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru left Moji for Shanghai yesterday and may be expected to arrive tomorrow.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Tyndareus U.S.A. left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

The P. and O. s.s. Nellore, from London, left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday afternoon and will dock at the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf either Sunday night or Monday morning.

The P. and O. s.s. Dilwara arrived at Hongkong from Shanghai yesterday and will leave for Singapore, Colombo and Bombay today.

The P. and O. s.s. Dunera was due to leave Bombay for Shanghai via ports yesterday and is due here on April 4.

The P.M. s.s. Venezuela arrived at the China Merchants' Central Wharf yesterday afternoon and will leave for Hongkong and Manila this morning.

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For WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN (and Peking via TIENTSIN).—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Tuesday and Saturday and every alternate Thursday.

For AMOY, SWATOW, HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Suiyang, Sunning, Sinkiang, Yingchow, Singan and Kaifong.—Sailing from the French Bund. Weekly service every Thursday to Amoy and every Sunday to Swatow. Connections at Hongkong with service to Philippines and Australian ports will be advised upon application.

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For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE" obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. (Astor House), or from Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, Russo-Asiatic Bank Buildings, 15 The Bund.

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S.S. Ecuador	April 28	S.S. Ecuador	April 5
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S.S. Santa Cruz	April —	S.S. Colusa	May 1

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*ALPS MARU	(16,000 tons) Capt. T. Yamaguchi,	Mar. 23	M. 25
*ANDES MARU	(15,000 tons) Capt. K. Saito,	April	

FOR NORTH AMERICA (Tacoma, Seattle and Vancouver) via Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.
In connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry.

		arr.	leave
ARABIA MARU	(18,000 tons) Capt. I. Hamada,	Apr. 7	Apr. 8
MANILA MARU.	(20,000 tons) Capt. N. Kobayashi,	Apr. 16	Apr. 17

FOR HONGKONG

CHICAGO MARU	(12,000 tons) Capt. S. Jamane,	Apl. 1	Apl. 2

FOR NORTH CHINA PORTS (Tsingtao and Dairen).

SUWA MARU	(3,000 tons) Capt. U. Iwamatsu,	Mar. 14	Mar. 16
KEELUNG MARU	(3,000 tons) Capt. Y. Fukami,	Mar. 23	Mar. 25

FOR SOUTH CHINA PORTS and FORMOSA (Foochow, Keelung and Takao).

SUWA MARU	(3,000 tons) Capt. N. Iwamatsu,	Mar. 29	Mar. 24

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Empress of Japan	Mar. 22	Empress of Asia	Mar. 15
Empress of Asia	Mar. 29	Empress of Russia	Apr. 12
Monteagle†	Apr. 8	Empress of Japan*	May 6
Empress of Russia	Apr. 26	Empress of Asia	May 10
Empress of Japan	May 17	Monteagle*	May 31
Empress of Asia	May 24	Empress of Russia	June 6

†Monteagle calls at Moji
*Monteagle and Empress of Japan proceed direct to Hongkong.

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S.S. "CHINA" ..... APRIL 27th
*S.S. "Nanking" does not call at Nagasaki.

FOR MANILA VIA HONGKONG

S.S. "NANKING" ..... MARCH 18th
*S.S. "CHINA" ..... APRIL 9th
*S.S. "CHINA" does not call at MANILA.

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KITANO MARU	16,000	Capt. M. Makamura,	March 31

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YOMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. Y. Nakajima,	March 21
CHIKUGO MARU	5,000	Capt. M. Tshiguchi,	March 25
KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Itsuno,	April 1

MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE

OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. R. Ozaki,	March 19
KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	March 22
KOKURA MARU	4,500	Capt. S. Ito,	March 26
TAKESHIMA MARU	4,500	Capt. R. Arakida,	March 29

KOBE TO SEATTLE

KASHIMA MARU	19,000	Capt. M. Machida,	March 15

FOR JAPAN

SHIDZUOKA MARU	12,500	Capt. M. Nishimura,	Mar. 26

FOR HONGKONG

KATORI MARU	19,000	Capt. I. Noma,	June 29

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. R. Shimidau,	April 19

AUSTRALIAN LINE

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila).

TANGO MARU	14,000	Capt. S. Nishimura,	Mar. 15
NIKKO MARU	10,000	Capt. M. Yamazaki,	April 12
AKI MARU	12,500	Capt. F. R. Cope,	May 21

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

Important Section in the Tokyo - Peking - Harbin - Shanghai Routes.

Operating all Lines in South Manchuria and Chosen East of Mukden

CIRCULAR TOURS FOR CHINA, SOUTH MANCHURIA, CHOSEN, AND JAPAN.

Route from Shanghai:

Shanghai — Nanking — Tientsin — Peking — Tientsin — or Hankow

Mukden — (Port Arthur — Dairen — Mukden) — Seoul — Fusan — Shimonoseki — Nagasaki — Shanghai. Or vice versa.

Reduced Rate: About 30%. Validity: 4 months.

Issued by principal stations on railway lines en route, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, and the principal Ticket Agencies.

OVERLAND TOURS FOR CHINA, SOUTH MANCHURIA, CHOSEN, AND JAPAN.

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Mukden — (Port Arthur — Dairen — Mukden) — Seoul — Fusan — Shimonoseki — Nagasaki — Yokohama — Shanghai. Or vice versa.

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Issued by Agents of the following Steamer Lines:—N.Y.K.; T.K.K.; C.P.O.S.; P.M.S.S.C.

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Head Office: Dairen.

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Tel. Add.: Mantetsu. Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

Large Display Advertisements

ntended for the Sunday issue of The China Press

should be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1919

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg.
Today.							
Manila direct	E. of Asia	17.00	..	..	..	..	16.30
Manila direct	Venezuela	13.00	..	..	..	..	12.30
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Japan, Canada, USA & Europe	E. of Russia	17.00	..	..	..	..	16.30
Hongkong and beyond	Inaba Maru	..	..	17.00	..	..	16.00
N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe	E. of Russia	..	..	A15.00	..	..	15.00
Manila and Hongkong	E. of Asia	..	17.00	17.00	..	..	16.00
Vladivostock and Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
Hongkong and Canton	Kwangtah	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Hankow	Wuchang	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Foochow	Haiochi	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama, Canada, USA & Europe, via Canada	E. of Russia	..	17.00	..	..	..	16.00
Wenchow	Haean	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Manila and Hongkong	Venezuela	..	12.00	..	..	..	..
Tientsin	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Hankow	do	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
V'stock and Siberia via Pukow and Harbin (Daily expect Sunday)	Train	..	..	..	17.00	..	17.00
Ningpo	Kiangteen	..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Tomorrow.							
Hongkong	Inaba M.	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Shuntien	..	9.00	..	..	..	..
Weihaiwei and Chefoo	Shuntien	9.00	..	..	..	..	8.30
H'kong, S. Ports, A'ralia, Straits, Ceylon, India and Europe	Inaba Maru	17.00	..	..	..	..	16.30
Europe, via Hongkong	Inaba Maru	..	..	..	..	17.30	17.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Swatow and Hongkong	Yingchow	9.00	9.00	..	..	..	8.30
Australia, via Hongkong	Yingchow	..	9.00	..	..	..	..
Vladivostock and Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
Australia, via Hongkong	Yingchow	9.00	..	..	..	..	8.30
Monday, March 17.							
Hongkong and Canton	Sinklang	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Hongkong	do	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Taisang	10.00	..	..	..	..	9.30
Swatow and Hongkong	Taisang	..	10.00	..	..	..	..
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Weihaiwei and Chefoo	Kingsing	10.00	..	..	..	..	9.30
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Kingsing	..	10.00	..	..	..	..
United Kingdom, via Suez	†Pyrrhus	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Tuesday, March 18.							
Weihaiwei and Chefoo	Shengking	14.00	..	..	..	..	13.30
Dairy	Sakaki Maru	10.00	..	..	..	..	9.30
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Shengking	..	14.00	..	..	..	..
Wednesday, March 19.							
Amoy and Hongkong	Sulyang	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Koonshing	..	11.00	..	..	..	..
Japan Ports	Omi Maru	..	10.30	..	..	..	..
Swatow	Yusang	..	11.00	..	..	..	..

† Parcels only.

A Money orders until 3 p.m. and parcel post 2 p.m.
B Letters and boxes with declared value 7:30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.
E Registered articles 5 p.m. on previous day.

The Chinese Post Office will close two mails daily for Tsinan, Tientsin, Petking, etc.
a.—at 21 for S.N.R. 23 o'clock train
b.—at 7 for S.N.R. 7:55 o'clock train
Mails closed by 7:55 train should reach Tientsin only 46 minutes later than those closed for the previous night's train.

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Mar. 14 —	River Ports	Kutwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Mar. 14 —	River Ports	Klangwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 14 —	Balikpapan	Medrono	Br.	A. P. Co.
Mar. 14 —	Dairy	Wenchow	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 14 —	Japan	Kasuga Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar. 14 —		Kienchan	Chi.	S.P.S.N. Co.
Mar. 14 —	Nagasaki Vladivostok	Perm	Rus.	R.V.F.
Mar. 14 —	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 14 —	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S. Co.

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Mar. 15	—	Vancouver	E. of Russia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Mar. 15	—	New York via Panama	Bolton Castle	Br.	D. & Co. Ltd.
Mar. 20	—	San Francisco	Kina	Am.	R.D. Co.
Mar. 22	—	Vancouver	E. of Japan	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Mar. 29	—	Vancouver	E. of Asia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Apr. 1	—	Seattle, etc.	Fushimi Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr. 2	—	San Francisco	Tancred	Am.	R.D. Co.
Apr. 4	—	Tacoma	Justin	Am.	B.A.T. Co.
Apr. 5	—	San Francisco	Nanking	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Apr. 5	—	Tacoma, etc.	Arabia Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Apr. 5	—	Vancouver	Montcalm	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Apr. 15	—	Vancouver	Bessie Dollar	Br.	R. D. & Co.
Apr. 17	—	Tacoma, etc.	Manila Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Apr. 20	—	Vancouver	Empress of Russia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Apr. 27	—	San Francisco	China	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Apr. 28	—	Vancouver	Melville Dollar	Br.	R. D. & Co.
Apr. —	—	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
May 9	—	Seattle, etc.	Suwa Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
May 6	—	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.
May 24	—	San Francisco	Shinyo Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Mar. 15	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Takeshima Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar. 19	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar. 21	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Yamashiro Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar. 22	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar. 25	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar. —	—	Kobe	Shidzuoka Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar 26	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kokura Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr. 1	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Kasuga Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR EUROPE INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

—	—	Marseilles	Luzon Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Mar. 17	—	Antwerp	Tsuruga Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Mar. 17	—	Liverpool, etc.	Inaba Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar. 20	—	London	Pyrrhus	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 20	—	Liverpool, etc.	Antilochus	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 22	—	London, etc.	Alps Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Mar. 31	—	London, etc.	Kamo Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar. —	—	Marseilles	Andre Lebon	Fr.	M.M.
Apr. 3	—	London	Elpenor	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 5	—	Liverpool	Agapenor	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 6	—	London, etc.	Nellore	Br.	P.&O.S.N. Co.
Apr. 8	—	London	Cardiganshire	Br.	Glen Line
Apr. 17	—	London	Laomedon	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 22	—	London	Carnarvonshire	Br.	Glen Line
Apr. 22	—	London	Carmarthenshire	Br.	Glen Line.
Apr. —	—	London	C. of Bristol	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Apr. —	—	London, etc.	Andes Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
May —	—	London	C. of Colombo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
May 1	—	London	Glengyle	Br.	Glen Line

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Mar. 15	M.N.	Wenchow	Haean	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Mar. 15	4.30	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 15	—	Hongkong via Manila	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Mar. 15	—	Hongkong via Manila	E. of Asia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Mar. 16	—	Hongkong & Canton	Kwangtah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 16	10.00*	Swatow & Hongkong	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 17	10.00*	Stow, H'kong & C'ton	Taisang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Mar. 17	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 17	4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S. Co.
Mar. 18	—	Hongkong & Manila	Nanking	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Mar. 18	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 19	noon	Swatow	Yusang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Mar. 20	D.L.	Amoy, H'kong & C'ton	Sulyang	Br.	B. & S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Mar. 15	—	Tientsin	Tungwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 16	—	Tientsin & Dairy	Suma Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Mar. 16	10.00*	W'wei, Chefoo & T'sin	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 16	10.00*	Talngtao	Kwanse	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 17	10.00*	W'wei, Chefoo & T'sin	Kingsing	Chi.	J. M. & Co.
Mar. 18	3.00	W'wei, Chefoo & T'sin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 18	noon	Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Mar. 19	—	Tsingtao	Yekishin Maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
Mar. 19	noon	W'wei, Chefoo & T'sin	Koonshing	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Mar. 21	1.00	Talngtao & Dairen	Kobe Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Mar. 15	9.00*	Hankow & Swatow	Kweilin	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 15	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 15	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tachang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Mar. 16	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Hwahta	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 17	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Shangyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Mar. 17	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 17	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Hwahlee	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Mar. 17	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Shangyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Mar. 18	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tatoo Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Mar. 18	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Loohgwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Mar. 18	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Isenyi	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 19	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Woosung	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 21	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 22	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tungting	Br.	B. & S.

*A.M. N.M.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT.

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VANCOUVER

Sailings For Vancouver

S.S. "BESSIE DOLLAR" .. APRIL 15

Sailings For San Francisco

S.S. "KINA" ..... MARCH 20
S.S. "TANCRED" ..... MARCH 30

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WITH

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No. 8 Kiukiang Road

BENJAMIN AND POTT SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. and S. B. ..	$700 B.
Chartered	£30 CNI
Russo-Asiatic	Tls. 280
Marine Insurances	
Canton	$410 B.
North China	Tls. 130 B.
Union of Canton ...	$800 B.
Yangtsze	$235 B.
Far Eastern Ins. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 26 S.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$175 B.
Hongkong Fire	$355
Shipping	
Indo-China Def	$160
Indo-China Pref...	
"Shell"	160/- B.
Shanghai Tug (o) ..	Tls. 35
Shanghai Tug (f) ...	Tls. 35½ B.
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 11½ B.
Oriental Cons	21/-
Raub	$2 B.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	$159 Sa.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 128 B.
New Eng. Works ...	Tls. 23½ B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf ...	Tls. 88 B.
Hongkong Wharf ...	$117 S.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land ..	Tls. 79 B.
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 70 B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 8
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	$15 B.
China Realty (ord.).	Tls. 66
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 215 B.
E-wo Pref	Tls. 97½
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 146 B.
Oriental	Tls. 70 S.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 168 B.
Kungyik	Tls. 17½ B.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 9.30 B.
Yangtszepoo Pref. ...	Tls. 90
Industrials	
Butler Tiles	Tls. 23
China Sugar	$117 B.
Green Island	$8.90 Sa.
Langkats	Tls. 23½ NCI
Major Bros	Tls. 5 [B.
Shanghai Sumatra ...	Tls. 115 B.
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	$13 B.
Lleweilyn	$30
Lane, Crawford	$95 B.
Moutrie	$32
Watson	$6.10 B.
Weeks	$12½ B.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 8½ B.
Amherst	Tls. 0.50 B.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 8½ B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 3½ B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 20½
Batu Anam 1915 ..	Tls. 0.80 B.
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 2 B.
Bute	Tls. 0.85 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 1 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 7½
Cheng	Tls. 2.10
Consolidated	Tls. 2.85 B.
Dominion	Tls. 6½ B.
Gula Kalumpong ...	Tls. 6 B.
Java Consolidated ..	Tls. 14 B.
Kamunting	Tls. 4½ B.
Kapala	Tls. 0.50
Kapayang	Tls. 16
Karan	Tls. 8½
Kota Bahroe	Tls. 5½ B.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 12 B.
Padang	Tls. 10
Pengkalan Durian ..	Tls. 4½ B.
Permata	Tls. 2½
Repah	Tls. 0.75 B.
Samaraga	Tls. 0.75 B.
Seekee	Tls. 1 B.
Semambu	Tls. 0.90 B.
Senawang	Tls. 8 B.
Shanghai Klebang ..	Tls. 0.60
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 6
S'hai Malay pref.	Tls. 9 B.
Shanghai Pahang ...	Tls. 1 B
Sungala	Tls. 1
Sungei Duri	Tls. 8½ B.
Sua Manggis	Tls. 4 B.
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 0.50
Shanghai Seremban ..	Tls. 0.50 B.
Taiping	Tls. 1½ B.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.90 B.
Tebong	Tls. 15½ B.
Ulobri	Tls. 2½
Ziangbe	Tls. 5
Miscellaneous	
C. I and E. Lumber..	Tls. 250 B.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 10 B.
S'hai Elec. and Aab...	$2
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 71 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 24
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 33
Shanghai Mercury ...	Tls. 25
Shanghai Telephone.	Tls. 77
S'hai Waterworks ...	Tls. 170

S. Sellers. Sa, Sales. B. Buyers.

Telephone No. Central 288

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For U.S. Canada and Europe:
Per C.P.O.S. s.s. E. of Russia Mar. 15
For Japan:
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi M. ..Mar. 19
For Manila
Per R.M.S. s.s. E. of Asia Mar. 15
For United Kingdom
*Per B. and S. s.s. Pyrrhus Mar. 17
For Australia
Per B. and S. s.s. Yingchow Mar. 16

MAILS DUE

From U.S. and Canada
Per C.P.O.S. s.s. E. of Asia Mar. 16
*Parcels only will be sent by the Pyrrhus.

Stock Exchange
Transactions

Shanghai, March 14, 1919.
BUSINESS DONE

Official
Langkats Tls. 23.75 cash
Langkats Tls. 25.00 June
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 18.25 June
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 169.00 March
Yangtszepoo Cotton Tls. 9.70 June
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Tls. 92.00 June

Unofficial
Union Insurance HK $1.00½ ex 66½
F.M.C. 5½% Debs. 1914 @ Tls. 70.00
Ewo Cotton (Ord.) Tls. 220.00 Mar.
Langkats Tls. 24.75 June
Langkats Tls. 23.75 March
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 169.00 March
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 70.00 March
Yangtszepoo Cotton (Ord.) Tls. 9.75
Yangtszepoo Cotton (Ord.) Tls. 9.70 June

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, March 14, 1919.
Money And Bullion

Sovereigns: buying rate @ 4/7 = Tls. 4.36
@ exch. 72.6 = Mex. $6.01
Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate @ 109 = Tls. 91.74
@ 72.6 = Mex. $126.37
Mex. Dollars: Market Rate: 72.35
S'hai Gold Bars: 975 touch Tls. 284
Copper Cash ..... per tael 1875
Native Interest ..... Tls. .05

Bar Silver ..... 47½d.
Bank Rate of Discount 5%
Ex. Paris on London ... Fr. 25.98
Ex. N. Y. on London T.T. G. $4.76½

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T.	4/7
London	Demand	4/7½
India	T.T.	305½
Paris	T.T.	596
Paris	Demand	599
New York	T.T.	109
New York	Demand	109½
Hongkong	T.T.	67½
Japan	T.T.	46½
Batavia	T.T.	266
Singapore	T.T.	51½

Banks Buying Rates

London	Demand	4/8
London	4 m/s. Cdts.	4/9
London	4 m/s. Docy.	4/9½
London	6 m/s. Cdts.	4/9½
London	6 m/s. Docy.	4/9½
Paris	4 m/s.	637
New York	o/d. Docy.	110½
New York	4 m/s. Docy.	114½

Roubles Exchange
Today's Bank Buying Rate For Roubles
Roubles 1,550 ..... = Tls. 100
Roubles 100 ..... = Mex. $8.75

Customs House Exchange Rates For March

"	1 @ 609½	Francs	6.79
"	0.81 @ 111½	Gold	$1
"	1 @ 46½	Yen	2.42
"	1 @ 15	Rupees	3.92
"	1 @ 1.50	Mex.	$1.50
"	1 @ —	Roubles	—
Hk. Tls.	3.83 @ 4/8½		£1

Sharebrokers' Association
Transactions

Shanghai, March 14, 1919.
BUSINESS DONE

Official
Zianghe Tls. 4.75 cash
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 17.25 cash
Yangtszepoo Cotton Tls. 9.35 Mar.

PARIS EXCHANGE
(French Wireless)

Paris, March 13.—(Via Lyons and Koukaza). Paris exchange:
Paris-London cheques 26.00
War Loans:
3 percent 64.00
4 percent 1917 ..... 78.10
Liberty Loans:
4 percent 1918 ..... 73.87
5 percent 89.90

AMUSEMENTS

THE PALERMO

SPECIAL ATTRACTION DURING
The Carnival Nights
Sunday 16th to Monday 17th, March
A Prize Each Night for the Best Costume

Starring Engagement of the Famous Artist
MLLE. TAMARA BARONELLI
Who will entertain you with song

Also showing to continued Success
THE LOS YERAR DUO
HARRY KERREY AT THE PIANO

OLYMPIC THEATRE

SHOWING ON
MARCH 15th, 16th and 17th
MARGUERITE CLARK
IN
"SNOW WHITE"
SEVEN PARTS

MATINEES
Today and Tomorrow at 3.15 p.m.

AT THE APOLLO

Tonight, March 15th and 16th

THE DOLLY SISTERS
IN
"THE MILLION DOLLAR DOLLIES"

Something About the Play

This lavish, exquisite production dramatizes the personality of the Dolly sisters, Rosika and Yansci, whose beauty, grace and unrivalled talents have captured the admiration of Broadway and the world. Against a background of Oriental splendor and regal magnificence has been woven a romantic fantasy to display these great artists at their best. The story, a swiftly moving tale of adventure and action, in which the famous sisters do some of the most brilliant work of their careers, combines the magic of the Arabian Nights with the spirit and romance of present-day New York. And there is a love affair apiece for Rosika and Yansci. Throughout the five dazzling acts of "The Million Dollar Dollies" they move attractively—skating, dancing, swimming, acting—in costumes each more wonderful and beautiful than the last, with an Indian palace as a fitting background. An old-world mystery in a modern setting is "The Million Dollar Dollies," brimming with plenty of suspense, love and action.

CIRCLE, $1.50; STALLS, $1.00; PIT, 70 cts.

Booking at Robinson's

MATINEE Today 4 p.m.
Bryant Washburn
in
"THE GHOST OF THE BANCHO"

Amusements

VICTORIA THEATRE

Commencing Saturday, 15th March and on 16th and 17th

Dustin Farnum
in
"CAMEO KIRBY"
In Five Parts

MATINEE
Today, March 15th, at 4 p.m.
Showing
"TARZAN of the APES"

Matinee on Sunday at 3.15 p.m.
Showing
'CAMEO KIRBY'
and
"The Great Secret"

LYCEUM THEATRE

CHARLES HOWITT
and
A. PHILLIPS Co.
RETURN VISIT FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY
Tonight, March 15th
By Special Request the Great War Play
SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE
Monday, 17th
The Great Canadian Drama
THE LAND OF PROMISE
Tuesday, 18th
The Screaming Farce
THE GLAD EYE
Wednesday, 19th
The Thrilling American Detective Drama
WITHIN THE LAW
Thursday, 20th
Martin Harvey's Great Costume Play
THE BREED OF THE TREASHAMS
Friday, 21st
The Screaming London Farce
YE GODS!
Saturday, 22nd
Haddon Chambers' Charming Play
PASSERS BY
Prices as usual
Booking at Moutrie's
21494

ISIS THEATRE

PROGRAMME
for
Saturday and Sunday 15th and 16th March
"THE MYSTERY SHIP"
13th and 14th Episodes
Also Showing
"THE HOUSE OF HATE"
14th Episode

Matinee, Today
"HOUSE OF HATE"
13th and 14th Episodes

Business and Official Notices
(Continued from Page 7)

Whangpoo Conservancy Board
Notification No. 86.

A position is vacant from April 1st, 1919, as Acting Secretary and Accountant to this Board, during the temporary detachment of the Secretary on special work.

Applications addressed to the Board, preferably from men with full knowledge of accounts, are to be handed in, if possible, personally to the Engineer-in-Chief, at the Board's Office, 6 Kiukiang Road, before noon on March 25th.

The salary will be Taels 300.00 per month, exclusive of house allowance.

The engagement is likely to be for a period of about 2 years and may be terminated at any time on 3 months' notice from either side, the general conditions of service being governed by the Board's Service Rules.

WHANGPOO CONSERVANCY BOARD.
Shanghai, 12th March, 1919.
21608

ALMA ESTATES, LIMITED

At a Meeting of Directors held on the 10th March, 1919, it was decided to declare an Interim Dividend at the rate of Forty-five Tael cents per share, to be paid on 27th March, 1919, to Shareholders on record on that date.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 20th to 27th March, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
HUGO REISS & CO.,
Secretaries and General Managers.
Shanghai, 11th March, 1919.
21574

BRISTLES

SKINS
Born 1915—Still existing

NAAMLOOZE VENNOOTSCHAP
Maatschappij Tot Mijn,-Bosch-En Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting will be held in the offices of the Company, Tandjong Poera, Lower Langkat, Sumatra, at 10 a.m. on Monday, the 28th April, 1919.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agent.
Shanghai, 22nd February, 1919.
21367.

NAAMLOOZE VENNOOTSCHAP
Maatschappij Tot Mijn,-Bosch-En Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Meeting Room of The Yangtsze Insurance Building, No. 26 The Bund, on Thursday, the 27th March, 1919, at 4 p.m. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 20th to the 27th March, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agent.
Shanghai, 22nd February, 1919.
21358.

Change of Telephone Number

My house, No. 15 Wong-ka-shaw Gardens, telephone number now is
WEST 41
H. BROWETT.
Shanghai, 12th March, 1919.
21603

Yut Sae Chang & Co.

General Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail. (Established 1881).

A. 1284 Broadway, Shanghai

Precision tools and equipment for every industry; vices, anvils, clippers, nippers, cutters, pliers, twist drills, rachet braces and auger bits, stocks and dies, wrenches, chisels, etc.

MASON & CO.
CONFECTIONERS
No. 90 BUBBLING WELL ROAD. OPPOSITE RACE COURSE
Fancy Cakes and Candies of French Style in All Descriptions
Telephone Central 3839

EDEN HOSPITAL
Dept. of Venerial Diseases
P372 Nanking Road
(Opp. Lloyd Road)
Hours: 10-12; 2-4 except Sunday
Special consideration to men in uniform
DR. JAMES YUKING, Supt.

TURKISH BATH and MASSAGE ESTABLISHMENT
Swedish and Japanese Treatment. Prof. I. K. SETO, proprietor, 15 years' experience in U.S.A. Patients treated at their residence by special arrangement. Telephone N. 2768. 25 North Szechuen Road.

Deutsch-Asiatische Bank
In Liquidation

In accordance with instructions received from the Central Bureau of Liquidation, Peking, SEALED TENDERS are hereby invited for the purchase of the Shanghai property of the DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK, known as

No 14 The Bund
No 1, 1a, 1c Hankow Road

comprising land and buildings suitable for offices and residences.

Tenders may be made in Shanghai Taels, Sterling, Francs, Gold Dollars or Yen and must be sent in to the undersigned on or before 15th March, 1919, plainly marked "Sealed Tenders." The Bureau does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

All further particulars may be obtained on application to
Bureau of Liquidation
of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Shanghai,
A. G. STEPHEN, Liquidator.
By his Attorney,
A. D. BRENT.
21101

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE
TIME TABLE
(Published by order of the Administration)
November 20th, 1918, and until further notice

Express 6.	Luxe 1. B. s.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2. B. s.	Mail 4. B.	Mail 102. B. s.
1640	800	0	dep. Peking arr.	2200	1900	1080
1925	638		arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1908	1700	750
1981	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1903	1658	732
1940	680		arr. Tientsin-East dep.	1903	1645	705
..	2240	524	arr. Mukden dep.	283	. .	1040

Local 5.	Mail 3. B. s.			Tientsin-Pukow Line		Mail 4. B. s.	Local 6.
715	2115	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	894	1622
725	2125	—	5.71	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	—	915	1608
745	2145	—		dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	907	1547
1155	124	—	78	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	130	1231
1457	449	—	143	dep. Tsochow dep.	—	2121	940
1801	732	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	—	1740	640
7.	:	—	220	:	—	:	8.
800	815	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	—	1720	1612
1039	1041	—	286	dep. Tsinanfu dep.	—	1448	1342
1300	1318	—	318	arr. Yanchowfu dep.	—	1118	1311
1315	1335	—		dep. Yanchowfu arr.	—	1143	1230
1536	1637	—	377	dep. Lincheng dep.	—	848	1032
1819	1845	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	630	810
9.	:	—	420	:	—	:	10.
650	1855	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	845	2007
1156	2328	—	523	arr. Pengpu dep.	—	050	1442
1206	2345	—		dep. Pengpu arr.	—	030	1422
1657	412	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	2013	823
1848	600	—	631	arr. Pukow dep.	—	1830	740

Fast 6.				Shanghai-Nanking Line			Fast 5.
710		0		dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.			1624
1420		193		arr. Shanghai-North dep.			910

Yenchowfu-Tsinanfu Branch Line					Lincheng-Tsochowfu Branch Line				
930	1330	2130	d. Yenchowfu a.	630	1230	2000	530	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	810	1410	2100
1030	1445	2235	a. Tsinanfu d.	525	1125	1855	630	1219	1908	a. Tsochowfu d.	708	1308	1948

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 — train runs on Thursday only. 230 — train runs on Fridays only.
300 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.
B — train has buffet car with regular meal service
S — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.
THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.
Tientsin, November, 1918.

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE. ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Fast B	Slow	Goods & Goods	Local	Express B	Local	Local
Shanghai North ..... dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10.00	....	14.50	15.50	....
Junkiki ..... dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.28	....	15.06	16.06	....
Kunsan ..... dep.	....	7.58	9.23	10.38	....	15.13	16.13	....
Lunghua Junction ..... dep.	....	8.15	9.40	10.53	....	15.30	16.29	....
Shanghai South ..... dep.	....	*7.45*	*9.10*	*10.20*	*13.35*	*15.00*	*16.00*	*17.55*
Lunghua Junction ..... dep.	....	*8.15*	*9.40*	*10.53*	*13.53*	*15.30*	*16.29*	*18.12*
Sunkiang ..... dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12.02	....	16.07	17.42	....
Kunsi ..... dep.	....	9.51	11.52	13.28	....	16.53	18.48	....
Kashing ..... dep.	7.40	10.25	12.30	14.35	....	17.22	19.28	....
Yuhuk ..... dep.	8.45	11.05	13.15	15.55	....	17.53	....	....
Changan ..... dep.	9.45	11.41	14.00	16.50	....	18.24	....	....
Haiyen ..... dep.	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.06	....	19.19	....	....
Likin ..... arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	....	19.35	....	....

STATIONS	Local	Local	Fast B	Slow	Local	Goods and Goods	Express B	Local
Likin ..... dep.	....	....	6.30	7.55	....	9.20	14.10	15.20
Haiyen ..... dep.	....	....	7.00	8.30	....	10.00	14.35	16.05
Changan ..... dep.	....	....	8.04	9.48	....	11.40	15.20	17.53
Yuhuk ..... dep.	....	....	8.41	10.31	....	12.29	15.51	18.40
Kashing ..... dep.	....	7.15	9.23	11.22	....	14.10	16.30	19.30
Kunsi ..... dep.	....	7.48	9.53	11.55	....	14.48	16.53	....
Sunkiang ..... dep.	....	9.05	10.47	12.59	....	16.09	17.40	....
Lunghua Junction ..... dep.	*8.18*	*10.38*	*11.38*	*14.08*	*15.33*	*17.25*	*18.33*	....
Shanghai South ..... arr.	*8.55*	*10.55*	*11.55*	*14.25*	*15.50*	*17.40*	*18.40*	....
Lunghua Junction ..... dep.	....	10.38	11.35	14.05	....	17.18	18.29	....
Sunsi ..... dep.	....	10.39	11.44	14.14	....	17.28	16.39	....
Junkiki ..... dep.	....	10.48	11.51	14.21	....	17.37	16.46	....
Shanghai North ..... arr.	....	11.00	12.00	14.35	....	17.55	18.50	....

KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE. ZAHKOU TO KONZENCHIAO

Konzenchiao....	dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35	Zahkou.....	dep.	—	10.10	12.25	....	17.20	....
Kenshangmun..	dep.	7.10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50	Hangchow.....	dep.	7.30	10.40	12.45	14.55	17.50	19.15
Hangchow.....	dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00	Kenshangmun..	dep.	7.42	10.57	12.57	15.12	18.07	19.27
Zahkou.....	arr.	—	9.40	12.10	....	16.55	....	Konzenchiao....	arr.	7.55	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40

B. Restaurant Car.